



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS ..

Biographical sketches of representative citizens of the commonwealth of Massachusetts ..

Anonymous

Nabu Public Domain Reprints:

You are holding a reproduction of an original work published before 1923 that is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other countries. You may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. This book may contain prior copyright references, and library stamps (as most of these works were scanned from library copies). These have been scanned and retained as part of the historical artifact.

This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01100 6431

AMERICAN SERIES OF POPULAR BIOGRAPHIES

MASSACHUSETTS EDITION

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS

Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

"Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend?"—*Xenophon*

BOSTON

GRAVES & STEINBARGER, PUBLISHERS

15 COURT SQUARE

1901

E 4844.315

1762729

NOTE

All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these, therefore, may be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated these uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed at the beginning of the sketch, immediately after the name of the subject.

GRAVES & STEINBARGER

HT

awm

94592

PREFACE

THE completion of the present volume fulfils a task begun in doubt, and after some hesitancy, two years or more ago, but since carried forward to a successful issue under circumstances of ever-increasing encouragement. It is scarcely needful to apologize for the publication of a work issued finally in response to a carefully ascertained demand, yet a word as to its practical use may not be out of place. If, as was said by the poet, "the proper study of mankind is Man," works of biography, either general or particular, serve an educational purpose. No human being lives so much to himself and within himself as not to exercise some influence for good or evil upon those with whom he comes into contact. What, then, of the men and women whose names appear as respective subjects of the sketches contained in this volume—men and women of character, purpose, and achievement, thinking and acting in the living present, with the advantage of present-day educational opportunities, and with all the lessons of success and failure of past ages to serve as guide or warning in the striving after and attainment of twentieth century ideals of progress, law, justice, and equality of human rights? Surely the lives of such, with their potent influence upon the coming generation, are worthy of record, and can scarcely fail to convey a useful lesson to posterity.

In the compilation and preparation of the within sketches, taking heed to the growing taste for genealogical research, we have endeavored, whenever practicable, to trace the direct line of the subject of each to his immigrant ancestor, and in many cases have traced the descent from "Mayflower" Pilgrims by several different lines. Where it has not been possible to trace the full ancestral line, we have, in most cases, found and recorded data that may prove a useful clew in future investigations. The foreign-born citizens and those of foreign parentage herein represented, if they cannot

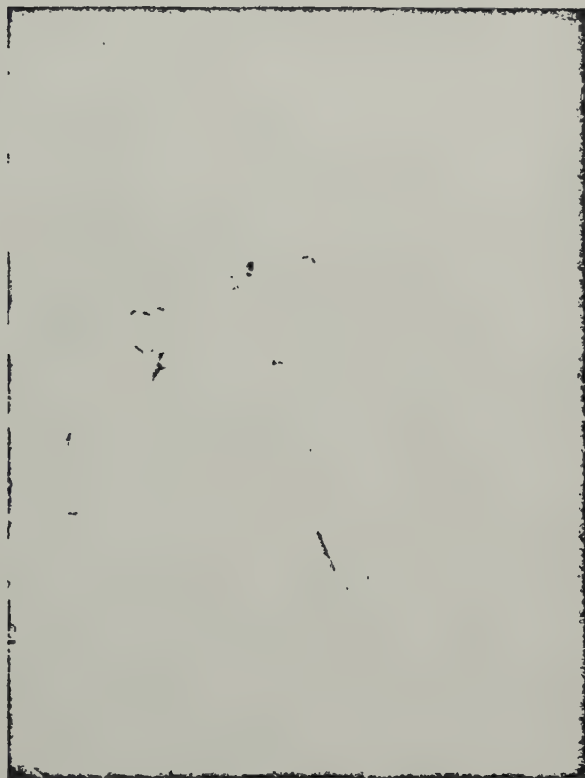
PREFACE

point with pride to early Colonial or Revolutionary ancestry, may reflect that they are preserving for their descendants a knowledge of the beginning of a line that may present as illustrious examples of public and private virtue, exalted patriotism, and high achievement in noble fields of human activity, as any recorded on these pages.

In conclusion, we desire to express our hearty thanks to all those who have aided or encouraged us in the prosecution of this enterprise, and trust that they may find in the results of our labor an adequate compensation for whatever trouble or expense they may have been put to on its account.

Respectfully,

GRAVES & STEINBARGER



EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

POPULAR BIOGRAPHIES.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

BY MRS. BERNARD WHITMAN.



THE traits of a patriotic, progressive, and intellectual ancestry may be found in the character of Edward Everett Hale. The older residents of the city of Boston remember with gratitude the public-spirited services of his father, Hon. Nathan Hale, to whom, indeed, the whole community is indebted for services in surveying and planning the earlier railroads and in financial matters of the utmost importance intrusted to his care.

Captain Nathan Hale, his great-uncle, suffered death, with every indignity heaped upon him, in return for the most perfect unselfishness and devotion to his country. Even his grave is unknown, though posterity has erected a monument to his honor. It is an easy study to trace the same patriotism and self-forgetfulness in the subject of our sketch.

His mother, Sarah Preston Everett, herself a daughter of a clergyman, was a woman of much more than ordinary talent. The same "public spirit," to use one of Dr. Hale's favorite expressions, characterized her and her son alike. Edward Everett, our statesman, orator, and man of letters, was the uncle of Edward Everett Hale, for whom he was named.

Edward E. Hale was born in Boston, April 3, 1822. He is pre-eminently a Boston boy. There is not a nook or corner of old Boston that is not his. Its legends, its traditions, are clear to him from the very foundation. In the younger days of his ministry in Boston it was

his delight to guide a group of boys from his parish in long tramps to places of historic interest, and no one can transfer the Boston of to-day to the Boston of a hundred years ago so readily and so clearly as can be in a half-hour's talk.

From his earliest years a strong sense of justice and protection of the weak characterized his daily life. The family stories of the nursery and the growing brothers' talks first touch and rest upon this; and it must have followed him in his school life, of which he himself gives us but brief records.

In his childhood Dr. Hale had the advantages of association with brothers ten years older than himself, the teachings of his father, who had had great success in preparation for college, and of his mother, who was intensely interested in every phase of education. As soon as he could walk, he began to go to school with the big brothers and sisters, and was allowed to do so. He was never idle, not study, but that to "behave well" was of importance. But he must have learned his letters and to read early. When he was six years old he held a Latin primer, and studied it more or less of it until he was transferred to the Latin School, to take the course there which should prepare him to enter Harvard College. The course was then a course of five years, but at thirteen he graduated, and entered Harvard, having accomplished in four years the work of five.

He did not go to school in summer, but read at home a few hours each day, making more rapid progress than when in his class. There was a swimming-school in Boston then, and he attended that. He took Latin lessons, though he joined in the active games of the

companions, he did not care for them as he did for country walks or the companionship of older people. His father published a newspaper, and often gave to the children bits of writing or translation to be done for it. He was also at that time president of the Boston & Worcester Railroad, and was much occupied in making the preliminary surveys. We see, then, this boy, ten or eleven years old, riding often back and forth to Newton on the first engine imported from England, and gaining what information he could from the engine drivers. He says, "At that time there were few details of railroad construction in which I was not personally interested."

Dr. Hale has always said that a thorough knowledge of vulgar fractions was sure to create a love for mathematics. His father was a distinguished mathematician. His elder brother, afterward distinguished in the same branch, was of the utmost use in clearing away the perplexities of figures. So, armed by a thorough knowledge of mathematics, a love for languages, and a good groundwork of Greek and Latin, he entered college when thirteen years old, with a most excellent preparation for its course. As a scholar he stood high, always, with very little effort, and took the second honor in the class.

The old home, first in Franklin Street and afterward in Hamilton Place, now given over to business purposes, was always open to the boys and girls and their friends. Not a night passed that some of the brightest young men and women, college students, and girls fresh from lessons and lectures in the city of Boston, did not meet in the ever-hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Hale. It was to such a school as this, directed by parents whose interests were never separated from their children, that Dr. Hale is indebted, as much as to Harvard College, for the education of that period.

At seventeen years of age Edward Hale graduated from Harvard, the second in his class, and had one of the parts at Commencement. Says a classmate, in speaking of him: "He never seemed to care for honors. He never attempted to become what was called a 'popular man,' but won easily the love and respect of his classmates, and at the end of our

college life was chosen class poet without opposition.

"Since he graduated he has always taken a cordial interest in class affairs and in the welfare of individual classmates; while they, in turn, have watched his career with an honest pride in his well-deserved success."

From college Dr. Hale went back to the Latin School as "usher," where he passed two years teaching and preparing for the ministry. After leaving the Latin School he attended lectures and did a good deal of literary work. But he never attended any theological school regularly. He was always more or less in the office of the *Advertiser*, his father's newspaper; and from the setting of type to the writing of the leading editorial he was at home.

The young divinity student was licensed to preach a year after leaving the Latin School, and did so, supplying vacant pulpits and preaching in Washington the whole of one winter. His training was such as to give him intelligent knowledge of the whole country and people.

In the spring of 1846 he was ordained as minister of a new church in Worcester, Mass., then a town of about six thousand inhabitants. His views of the ministerial profession were practically then what they are now. While he recognized the necessity of the study of books, the responsibility of a society as its pastor in its manifold duties, yet the idea of the Christian ministry was to him something broader and more extended. "Active work for the improvement of the people around him"—this was his definition of his duties; and no man has held more steadfastly to this doctrine than has he. He is not a man to be confined to a church, a society, a town; and this is why people thousands of miles away, strangers to him, look to him for the religious guidance and help that belong to a pastor and rarely to so public a character. The reader will see by this that Dr. Hale has always considered whatever work he has done in helping the world to be a part of his work as a Christian minister.

It was the habit in Worcester and all our New England towns to place the clergyman in the school committee, and he had not long been settled there before he was approached on

the subject. He refused, and said very frankly that he would much prefer to be an overseer of the poor. The nominating committee took him at his word, and he was elected. Massachusetts was not quite clear as to her position with regard to foreign paupers. In the winter of 1851-52 he wrote and published letters on "Irish Emigration." These papers suggested the foundation of the State legislation. The present system of State almshouses was also based on these suggestions. On very much the same ground he refused to ally himself with the abolitionists, but in the Kansas emigration movement he was greatly interested and active in its behalf. He was active in the formation of the Natural History Society and the Public Library. He was also one of the founders of the Antiquarian Society of Worcester. His interest in history has led him to write historical works of value, the last of which, "Franklin in France," deserves special mention.

Mr. Eli Thayer, of Worcester, made wise plans for emigration to Kansas which saved Kansas as a free State. Mr. Hale was close at his side and of vast assistance. Mr. Hale travelled almost everywhere in New England, addressing audiences on Kansas and the way to it. He was one of the executive committee of the Emigrant Aid Company, which for a long time was in close connection with the new State. In 1861 Kansas was admitted as a free State.

The pastorate in Worcester continued for ten years. During his residence there he married Miss Perkins, of Hartford, who is still living. From this life of broad activity he was called to Boston by the South Congregational Church of that city. Bishop Huntington, the former pastor, had organized the society into a strong working force. The regular church work in education, in charity, in hospitality, and in worship was quite as much as one man could venture to oversee. Mr. Hale tried faithfully for four years the experiment of keeping within the usual circumscribed lines of work of a pastor, with the one exception of the Kansas Emigration Company, which still required more or less of his attention. But Fort Sumter was fired on; and

the man who had bound himself for four years broke his fetters and escaped, never to be the minister of one set of people alone again. From that time on the whole country has claimed him, and with right. What was a church, if there was no nation? And still, indeed was the man who could not take a broader outlook. In 1860 he joined Silliman's drill corps, the first military organization in Massachusetts (outside the old militia) and was preparing for active service. Before twelve months had passed he became an officer in the organization, and men now major-generals are indebted to him for their early drill. His church, full of enthusiasm like its pastor, never stopped to question the lines of his work. With the minister, it heard the call and obeyed. Soldiers from Missouri who first fell at Shiloh wore shirts made by the women of his church. The young men offered their services, and were sent to the front; and the first teachers employed by the United States to teach the freed negroes were teachers from his Sunday-school. He was afterward chosen a member of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts, in recognition of his services during the war, a recognition which gave him great satisfaction.

Dr. Hale's vocation is the ministry, and literature is his avocation. He likes to say that would be hard to find a story or an essay of his which has not the purpose of a sermon, but completely do the two work together. He has always written for his father's paper. He has been a regular contributor to the *North American Review* and sub-editor of the *Christian Examiner* under Dr. Hodge. So in the summer of 1862 he wrote the story of "A Man without a Country" for the *Atlantic Monthly*. Possibly it did more than any other written article to rouse and stimulate the patriotism of the reading men, and particularly the young men, of the time. The story has been translated into several languages, and numerous editions have been issued.

With remarkable rapidity he has sent out stories, magazine articles, and sermons. "My Double, and How he Undid Me," has a touch of humor which shows a new side in his perusal.

In 1870 Dr. Hale wrote the story of "The

times One is Ten," and in this book he introduces the now famous Wadsworth mottoes:—

"Look up and not down;
Look forward and not back;
Look out and not in;
Lend a hand."

The story is a story of the possible reformation. One pure, good life influenced ten, the ten one hundred, and so on. In twenty-seven years the whole world had accepted the mottoes, and the kingdom of God had come. Such is the outline of this story. It created great interest; and Wadsworth Clubs, Lend a Hand Clubs, and Tens began to form all over the country. Any club that accepts the mottoes is at once a Lend a Hand or Ten Times One Club. There are many branches of this work at the present time, numbering thousands of people, people who have never seen the author of their mottoes, but who recognize his kinship, and bridge the distance that separates them. "In His Name," a story of the Waldenses, contains the badge and watchword of all these clubs. This touching little story has passed several editions, and is translated into many languages.

These various societies are now united by a charter from the State of Massachusetts in the Lend a Hand Society. Of this corporation Dr. Hale has been the president since its formation. It maintains an active office in Boston, and carries on extensive enterprises of education and philanthropy. He is fond of saying that its special business is the training of young people to public spirit. It publishes a monthly journal, called the *Record*.

Dr. Hale resigned his position as minister of the South Congregational Church in 1899. Since that time he has devoted himself chiefly to editing a standard edition of his more important literary works and to the enterprises of the Lend a Hand Society.

HON. WILLIAM MILO OLIN, of Boston, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is of Southern birth but of New England parentage, and has been a resident of this

State from early childhood. Born on September 18, 1845, in Warrenton, Ga., son of William Milo, Sr., and Mary Augusta (Bowen) Olin, he comes of good old Colonial stock of Welsh origin.

John Olin, supposed to have been the first of the family in New England, is said to have arrived in Boston Harbor near the close of the seventeenth century, when but a boy, on board a British man-of-war, he having been impressed on the coast of Wales and held to serve as powder-monkey. Taking the first opportunity to leave the ship, he made his escape to Rhode Island. The marriage of John Olin and Susanna Spencer is recorded as having taken place on October 4, 1708, at East Greenwich, R.I. John Olin, Jr., born in 1714, married Susanna Peirce, of East Greenwich, December 8, 1734. Their son Gideon, born October 22, 1743, at East Greenwich, was married by Elder Timothy Greene on May 10, 1767, to Patience Dwinell (or Dwinell), of Coventry, R.I., daughter of Stephen.

Gideon Olin in 1776 removed with his family to Shaftsbury, Vt., where he became a citizen of prominence. He was for fifteen years a Representative in the State Legislature, seven years Associate Judge, twenty years Judge of the Bennington County Court, ten years Chief Justice, and two terms (1793-97) member of Congress. By his first wife, Patience, he had two sons and eight daughters, and by a second wife he had four sons and one daughter. It is said that his children, without exception, "became strong men and women, both physically and mentally." Gideon Olin held the rank of Major in Colonel Herrick's regiment during the Revolution. He fought at the battle of Bennington, and his family at home were within hearing of the guns.

John H. Olin, son of Major Gideon and Patience Olin, was born in Rhode Island in 1772, and was four years old when his father settled at Shaftsbury. For two years in the early part of the present century he was Judge of Probate, and 1817 to 1825 Judge of the County Court. He married Anne Bowen, who was born at Smithfield, R.I., October 13,

1772, daughter of William and Anne Bowen. William M. Olin, first, son of John H., born in 1804, married Mary Augusta Bowen, daughter of Ebenezer Harris Bowen, of Worcester, Mass.

William Milo Olin, second, now Secretary of the Commonwealth, obtained his early education in the public schools of the city of Worcester, and then went to work in the printing-office of the *Worcester Transcript*. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted in Company C of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Henry Bowman, for service in the Civil War, being mustered in on the 14th of August, a month before completing his seventeenth year. He was honorably discharged with his regiment in June, 1865. Among the important engagements in which the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts took part were: Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862; Jackson, Miss., July, 1863; the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, Va., in May, 1864; Bethesda Church and Petersburg, June, 1864; Petersburg, April, 1865. To the History of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, published in 1884, Mr. Olin contributed chapter twenty six, "The Final Assault on Petersburg."

After spending some time in study to prepare himself for the profession of journalism, Mr. Olin became a reporter for the *Boston Advertiser*, later he was on the editorial staff, and finally Washington correspondent of that paper, his connection with which continued fourteen years. In 1879 he became private secretary, and military secretary with the title of Colonel, to Governor Talbot; and in 1880, 1881, and 1882 he held the same position under Governor Long. In the following years he was successively private secretary to Collector Worthington, Senator Dawes, and Collector Beard; and in November, 1890, he was elected Secretary of the Commonwealth.

He served seven years (1882-89) as Assistant Adjutant-general for the First Massachusetts Brigade; has been Commander of Thomas G. Stevenson Post, No. 26, G. A. R., Boston; Adjutant-general (1882) and Inspector-general (1896), National Encampment, G. A. R. His taste and aptitude for

military matters may be noted as an inheritance from his great-grandfather, Major Gillman Olin, who fought at Bennington in 1777.

Mr. Olin married November 3, 1869, Lillian Wadsworth, daughter of Edwin and Adeline (Wadsworth) Read, of Boston. Mrs. Olin died in 1887, leaving two children: Edwin Read, born August 12, 1876; and Caroline Lathrop, born March 22, 1878.

REMUEL CLAPP, formerly a well-known and respected resident of Dorchester, a representative of an old Dorchester family, was born on the old Clapp homestead in that town, January 21, 1815, son of William and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Clapp.

His father, William Clapp, was born in Willow Court, Dorchester, March 3, 1779. He was a tanner, and owned the largest tanneries in Dorchester. He was also a farmer. He was a prominent man in town affairs, and served at one time for two years as Representative to the General Court. He was also Captain of the militia company of Dorchester and a prominent official of the church on Meeting House Hill. He and his wife, Elizabeth Humphreys Clapp, were the parents of nine children, whose names with dates of birth and death were as follows: Elizabeth, March 2, 1808-October 20, 1809; William, September 28, 1809-May 2, 1825; Thaddeus, May 11, 1811-July 10, 1861; Frederick, January 6, 1813-May 19, 1875; Lemuel, January 21, 1815-June 15, 1883; Elizabeth Humphreys, September 18, 1816-December 3, 1845; Rebecca Dexter, December 26, 1817-November 13, 1838; James, December 27, 1819-November 17, 1838; Alexander, June 16, 1821-November 13, 1838.

Thaddeus Clapp, the third child and second son, received his elementary education in the public schools, and fitted for college in the academy of Hiram Manley in Dorchester. Entering Harvard College, he was graduated at that institution in 1834, with the second honors of his class, delivering the Latin oration. He then engaged in teaching school in Brookline, and was secretary of the D. C. S.

ter School Board for several years, and also superintendent of the Sunday-school at Meeting House Hill. He was prevented only by ill health from engaging in a profession. In 1838 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University, and in the same year went to Franklin, La., where for six months he held the position of tutor in a private family. Coming home in the following year, he turned his attention to farming and fruit culture, in company with his brothers, Frederick and Lemuel, and in course of time became known as one of the leading pomologists of the day. In connection with his brothers he succeeded in raising from seed a new variety of pear, which received the name of Clapp's Favorite. He was a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Norfolk Agricultural Society, and the American Pomological Society, and received many premiums for specimens of fine fruit that he exhibited. He was also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was married August 11, 1857, to Mary Hodges Dustin in Claremont, N.H., who died in 1890. His life after his return from the South was passed on the old homestead, where he died July 10, 1861, as above recorded.

Frederick Clapp, the third son, born on the old Clapp homestead, was a tanner by trade, and was also engaged in farming and fruit-raising, which latter industry he followed extensively for many years. He was a life member of the Horticultural Society, and served on the Prize Committee. He married Martha M. Blake, daughter of Jonathan Blake, of Warwick, Mass., May 17, 1840, and they had five children, namely: Julia Elizabeth, born June 21, 1841; Frederick William, born October 10, 1843, died in infancy; Frederic Augustus, born October 11, 1845, died November 11, 1874; Edward Blake, born March 11, 1851; Mary Louisa, born February 9, 1854. Mrs. Martha M. Clapp died January 28, 1895, having survived her husband twenty years. They both belonged to the Meeting House Hill Unitarian Church.

Lemuel Clapp, younger brother of Thaddeus and Frederick and the special subject of this biographical sketch, was educated in the

public schools of Dorchester, and after leaving school became associated with his father in the management of the estate. Subsequently he engaged in fruit-growing, and he planted with his own hand the seed from which the "Clapp's Favorite" pear was raised. He resided during his entire life in the house in which he was born, which was built by William Clapp in 1806, and stood on a part of the old Clapp estate. In connection with his brothers he laid out a number of streets in Dorchester, among them being Mount Vernon Street and Dorset Street. It was partly through his influence that the straightening of Boston Street in 1876 was accomplished. He was much interested in local history, and was well informed on the subject. The last survivor of the family of nine children, he died on June 15, 1883. He was united in marriage on June 9, 1840, with Charlotte Tuttle, daughter of Charles and Sarah Ann (Austin) Tuttle, of Boston, and a descendant of some of the early colonists, the founder of the Tuttle family coming to this country in 1635. Lemuel and Charlotte T. Clapp had five children, of whom the following is a brief record:—

Rebecca Dexter Clapp, the eldest, born May 9, 1841, died March 6, 1865. William Channing Clapp, born August 31, 1843, is a member of the real estate firm of Holbrook & Co., Boston. He was married June 19, 1867, to Miss Martha A. Kingman, and has three children: Frank Lemuel, born June 2, 1871; Sidney Kingman, born January 8, 1873; and Arthur Channing, born May 20, 1879.

Elizabeth Humphreys Clapp, born November 16, 1845, died June 28, 1849.

Sarah Austin, born February 18, 1848, married on June 9, 1873, Mr. Samuel A. Cushing, Jr., a representative of the Hingham family of that name. They have two sons: Austin Andrews—born March 9, 1874, who married Miss Inez Gray, and has one child, Matthew Cushing, born May 16, 1899—and Robert Parsons, born in June, 1877.

James Humphreys Clapp, the fifth child, born October 18, 1851, was educated in the public schools of Dorchester and graduated at the high school. He has given his time to the care of the estate, of which since his

father's death he has had charge. He is a member of the Channing Club of Boston, a life member of the Horticultural Society, and a member of the Massachusetts Forestry Association. He also belongs to the Dorchester Historical Society and the Dorchester Improvement Association. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mrs. Charlotte Tuttle Clapp is still living, and at the age of eighty-one years retains her mental and physical powers to a remarkable degree.

HON. LEVI SWANTON GOULD, first Mayor of Melrose and chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for Middlesex County, was born at Dixmont, Me., March 27, 1834, son of Levi and Elizabeth W. (Whitmore) Gould. His first progenitor in this country was John Gould, a native of England, who arrived in the "Defence" from London in 1635, and was admitted a freeman in the Massachusetts Colony in 1638. John Gould took up his residence at Charlestown, and afterward moved to the northern part thereof, which later became the town of Stoneham. He was a trooper in King Philip's War. He died in 1690. His first wife, Mary, died in 1642; and his second wife, Joanna, survived him, dying in 1697, after having rounded out a full century of existence.

Daniel Gould, son of John, was born at Stoneham, Mass., about the year 1653. He married Dorcas Belcher; and their son David, born in Stoneham in 1691, married Elizabeth Green, of Malden. He was a member of the church in Stoneham from its formation until his death in 1760.

The next in line of descent was Jacob Gould, who was born October 14, 1726, and died in 1801. He married Elizabeth Holden, of Stoneham. He was a minute-man of the Revolution, and served at Lexington and Bunker Hill in Captain Sprague's company.

Jacob's son Thomas, born in Stoneham in 1761, married Hannah Hill. He was a man of property, and resided at the head of Spot Pond. His death occurred in 1835.

Levi, son of Thomas and Hannah Gould, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the year 1800. He was graduated at the Medical School of Maine connected with Portland College in 1831, and practised his profession in Dixmont, Wilmington, Lincoln, North Malden, now Melrose. A high-minded Christian gentleman, he was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. His death occurred on January 6, 1850. He married Elizabeth Webb Whitmore, of Brunswick, Me., August 30, 1831. They had six children, namely: Levi S., whose nativity has been already given; James Creighton, born August 22, 1832, and still living; Edwin Carter, of whom a separate sketch appears on another page of this volume; Annie Elizabeth, born January 22, 1833, died June 5, 1892; Mary Miranda, born October 15, 1846, who died July 25, 1847; and Charles Whitmore, born June 14, 1849, who died August 15, 1849.

The mother, Elizabeth Webb Whitmore Gould, was a descendant in the seventh generation of John Whitmore, first, who was a resident of Wethersfield in 1639, and who was killed by Indians in 1640.

Francis Whitmore, son of John, born 1625, married Isabel, daughter of Richard Park, of Cambridge, who was supposed to be a son of Henry Park, a merchant of London. She was one of six children. Francis Whitmore lived at Cambridge, and was one of the Selectmen of that town. He was a trooper in King Philip's War.

John Whitmore, son of Francis and Isabel, born at Cambridge in October, 1654, was one of the earliest settlers of Medford. His first wife, Rachel, daughter of Francis Hill, and the widow of John Poulter, of Cambridge, he had three children. For his second wife he married Rebecca Cutter.

John Whitmore, Jr., the next in line of descent, was born August 27, 1683, and died March 26, 1753. He owned much property in Medford, and his name appears in the town records. He had six children.

His son Francis, born October 2, 1714, married Mary Hall, January 1, 1735. He removed from Medford to Bath, Me., in 1740, and was engaged until his death in 1740.

ping masts for the royal navy. He and his wife, Mary, were the parents of eight children, one of whom was John Whitmore, who was born at Bath, Me., March 25, 1754. He was a pilot on the Kennebec River, and lost his life while following his occupation. He married Huldah Crooker, April 12, 1781, and they had twelve children, one of whom was Elizabeth, the mother of the subject of this sketch.

When Levi Swanton Gould was nine months old, his father returned with his family to Stoneham, Mass., from which place, after a short residence, they removed to Wilmington, thence to Lincoln, and thence in 1843 to Melrose, which at that time was known as North Malden. Levi received his education in the schools of Melrose, including Wait's Academy, then conducted by Professor Wait, the litter and his wife both being noted teachers. After leaving school he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked in Melrose until he was eighteen years of age. Then, after a short time spent in a drug store at Woburn, Mass., he found employment in a wholesale store in Boston, where he worked for several years. In 1857 he went to St. Louis, Mo., being engaged as book-keeper in a large drug store. On the breaking out of the Civil War he returned to Melrose, and shortly afterward received through the Hon. S. P. Chase the offer of a position in the United States Treasury, which he accepted. After performing the duties of this office for two years he resigned it, and, returning home, engaged in the furniture business in Boston with the F. M. Holmes Furniture Company on Washington Street, later on Tremont Street. With this firm, of which he had become senior partner on the death of Mr. Holmes, he remained until 1887, after which he began to give his attention more to public affairs.

For some time he was connected with the water-works department of Melrose, then, in 1896, he was elected County Commissioner, and has since remained a member of the board, being now, as already stated, its chairman. He served on the Board of Selectmen of Melrose as early as 1869, and was subsequently re-elected, and served for eight years as chairman of that board, resigning the position in

1893. In 1868 he was elected to the Legislature to represent Melrose, Wakefield, and Stoneham; and, being re-elected in 1869, he served on the Committee on Mercantile Affairs for both years. While acting on that committee he secured a charter for a railroad to connect the South Reading branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad with the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad, with the object of establishing direct communication between Salem and Boston via the Eastern Railroad. This road, had it been built, would have greatly benefited the towns of Melrose, Wakefield, and Malden. The Boston & Maine Railroad, however, exerted its power to crush the scheme. The charter disappeared, and one of the incorporators became director of the Boston & Maine Railroad. In 1869 Mr. Gould obtained the passage of an act that practically resulted in the construction of the water-works of Melrose, Malden, and Medford. He has also in other ways exerted a direct and beneficial influence on county affairs since he became County Commissioner. For a period of over thirty years without a break he has served as moderator at the annual town meetings, being first elected in 1865, and serving by election and re-election at one hundred and eight town meetings and one hundred and seven adjourned meetings, making a total of two hundred and fifteen.

Mr. Gould is identified with nearly all the social clubs of Melrose. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he was elected Master in 1863 and 1864, and again for two terms twenty years later; member of Waverley Chapter, R. A. M., of Melrose, of which he is Principal Sojourner; and a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T., of Melrose, of which he is Prelate. He also belongs to Fordell Lodge, No. 115, Knights of Pythias, being a Past Chancellor thereof. He is associated with the Melrose Orthodox Society (Congregational), and also takes a great interest in the Y. M. C. A., which he shows in a practical way by contributing to its support.

Mr. Gould is the author of a work entitled "The Origin and Present Condition of Freemasonry in Melrose," a copy of which was

deposited in the corner-stone of the Masonic edifice at Melrose, June 25, 1866. In July and October, 1876, he contributed to *Wallace's Monthly* two articles well worthy of a place in the literature of the horse, wherein he settled a long-continued controversy concerning the celebrated imported horse, Bellfounder. The information it contained was afterward embodied in Mr. H. T. Helme's standard work on American roadsters and trotting horses, issued in 1878, as was also his information concerning the noted stallion, Winthrop Morrill.

Mr. Gould was married February 23, 1860, to Mary Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Vose) Payne, of Boston. He has two children: Mary Pearl, born September 5, 1862, now Mrs. Frederic L. Putnam, residing in Melrose; and Annie Elizabeth, born April 30, 1866, who married Joseph Remick, and has one child, Joseph Gould Remick, born September 4, 1897.

JOSHUA MERRILL, of South Boston, who may well be called the father of the oil industry in the United States, was born at Duxbury, Mass., October 6, 1828, son of the Rev. Abraham Dow and Nancy (Morrison) Merrill. His paternal grandfather was Major Joshua Merrill, of Salem, N. H., who fought against the British in the War of 1812. Major Joshua Merrill and his wife, whose maiden name was Nehitable Dow, and who was from Plaisted, N. H., were the parents of four children, two daughters and two sons.

Abraham Dow Merrill, their second child, was born in Salem, N. H., March 7, 1796. His youth was spent on the farm in agricultural labor; but, having a natural taste and talent for music, he occupied his spare moments in the study and practice of that art; and he taught vocal music for some time in his early manhood. Converted, through the influence of his wife, to a saving knowledge of the gospel, he turned his attention to religious matters, and in less than a year from that time began to preach. His musical ability proved of great use to him in his sacred calling, and

he was revered and loved as a spiritual father by many of the best citizens throughout New England. In all the manifold relations of husband, father, friend, citizen, and pastor he acquitted himself excellently, and proved himself as worthy an exemplar of the Christian doctrines as he was an able expounder. Stationed at Landaff, N. H., in 1822, his itinerary at different times extended all over New England; and he continued to preach until his death, which occurred April 29, 1878. He married February 14, 1817, Nancy Morrison, a native of Windham, N. H., who was born August 17, 1796, daughter of Robert and Eunice (Dow) Morrison. Her parents had twelve children, of whom she was the seventh in order of birth. The Rev. Abraham and Mrs. Merrill had six children, three of whom are now living, namely: Jacob Sanborn, born September 23, 1814, who married Harriet D. Barnes; William Bramwell, born August 15, 1827, who married Mary Bradford Dyer, a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford; and Joshua, whose name begins this sketch. The others were: Martha M., who married Richardson Allen, and died May 13, 1850; John Milton, born December 15, 1819, who married Mary B. P. Hills, and died at the age of sixty-three years; and Abraham Hedding, born July 4, 1834, who married Martha A. B. Forbes, December 21, 1851, and died in March, 1898.

Joshua Merrill completed his education in the high school of Lowell, Mass. At the age of fifteen he left home and school to go to Boston, where he entered the employ of his elder brother, who was engaged in the manufacture of paper-hangings. In 1853 he undertook the sale of the lubricating oil then manufactured by the United States Chemical Manufacturing Company, of Waltham, Mass.; and in the following year he entered into an engagement with the late Samuel Downer, who had acquired the proprietary rights of the Chemical Company's business, which included the manufacture of the article known as coup oil, a substance derived from the distillation of coal-tar obtained in the manufacture of gas. Mr. Merrill disposed of this article for a number of years, or till 1856, to the proprietors of the New England cotton-mills. He then went to

1874

1

1

1

1

Emma Perrié

Europe to engage in the manufacture of that and other oils, and while there assisted in the erection of a factory for George Miller & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland. After a stay of one year in Europe he returned to America, and began a series of experiments in the manufacture of kerosene oil and other products of coal distillation, at the Downer Kerosene Oil Company's works in South Boston, which were continued during the ensuing year with varying success. At length, after lavish expenditure, amounting to upwards of one hundred thousand dollars, he and his associates so far succeeded in perfecting the apparatus and manufacturing process that good merchantable oils, both illuminating and lubricating, were produced from 1857 to 1868, a period of eleven years. Mr. Merrill, however, still felt the need of a better lubricating oil than they had up to that time manufactured; and he bent his powerful inventive genius to its production. Many experiments were made, and failed to accomplish the desired result. Still, they were so far of use that they resulted in such an improvement of the company's product that their oils enjoyed the highest reputation and commanded the highest prices of any in the market.

In 1867 Mr. Merrill was led by an accident that happened to one of the distilling vessels to pursue an entirely new and untried plan of manufacture, the operation being arranged to distil the oil at so low a temperature that the partial decomposition which usually takes place in the distillation of oils at a high temperature might be avoided. The results of this process were so satisfactory that in 1869 Mr. Merrill took out a patent for the new process of manufacture, and also another patent for the oil produced by it. Patents were early obtained in Europe, also, for "Merrill's Odorless Lubricating Oil."

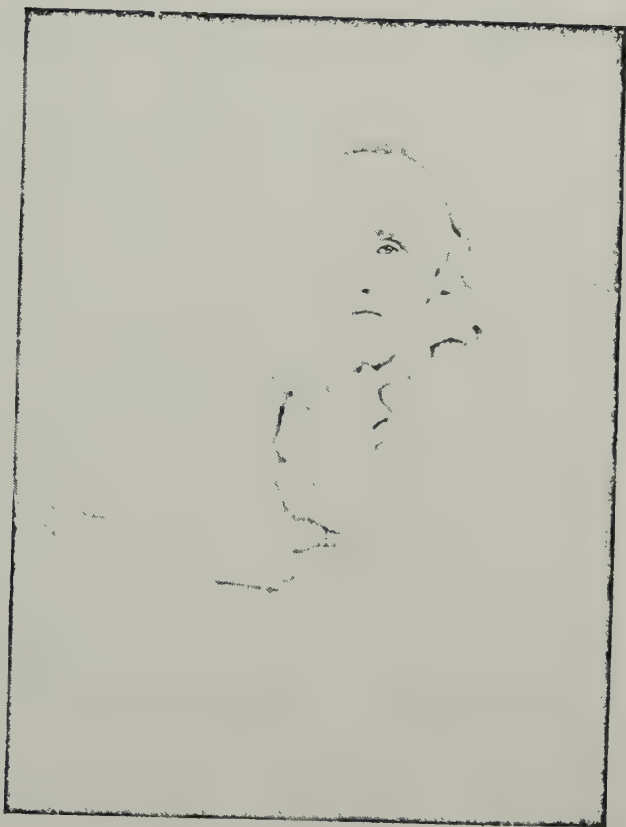
Mr. Merrill's next achievement was equally noteworthy. In 1870 he prepared, after long experimenting, in which he was ably assisted by his brother, Rufus S., an oil for illuminating purposes, to which he gave the name of mineral sperm oil. On the death of Mr. Samuel Downer, the founder of the oil works, Mr. Merrill, in company with his brother,

William B., purchased the entire plant from the heirs, and has continued in the ownership up to the present time. He has been very successful; and the results of his life work have been of lasting benefit, not only to the oil industry, but also to the people of the United States and of other countries.

On June 13, 1848, Mr. Merrill was united in marriage with Amelia Grigg, of Boston, a daughter of Richard Grigg, Esq., and Elizabeth Bradley Grigg. Mrs. Merrill was born in Dorchester, Mass., December 25, 1830. Her parents were natives of Manchester, England. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have had six children, of whom there are four now living, namely: Isabelle Morrison, born April 10, 1850; Amelia Grigg, born March 7, 1854; Gertrude Bradley, born December 11, 1862; and Joshua, Jr., born June 21, 1871. Isabelle is the widow of George Humphrey Richards, and is the mother of three children: Herbert Wilder, born August 20, 1869; Isabelle Morrison, born October 13, 1876; and Joshua Merrill, born January 12, 1883. Amelia is the wife of Mark Hollingsworth, of Boston. Gertrude is the wife of William Allison Newell, and they have two children: William Ellis, born December 27, 1892; and David Calhoun, born January 16, 1894. Joshua Merrill, Jr., married June 30, 1894, Lillian Parsons, of Savannah, Ga.

JULIA WARD HOWE.—Wise-hearted men and women, not a few, in the half-century now closing, have given earnest thought to the solving of social problems, have wrought for love's sake and truth's in various fields of helpful endeavor. Eminent among them may be named the author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." She was born in New York City, May 27, 1819, daughter of Samuel and Julia Rush (Cutler) Ward.

It is not unreasonable to suppose that Mrs. Howe's dominant characteristics, as her broad philanthropy, her love of study, aptitude for language, predilection for metaphysics, her fervid patriotism, deep religiousness, and strong sense of justice, are derived, in part at



JULIA WARD HOWE.

least, from some of the Colonial worthies, her ancestors, mentioned below.

Samuel Ward, third, father of Mrs. Howe, was son of Lieutenant Colonel Samuel and Phebe (Greene) Ward and grandson of Governor Samuel Ward, of Rhode Island, Governor Samuel being the son of Governor Richard, who was a grandson of John Ward, of Gloucester, England, and Newport, R.I., said to have been an officer in Cromwell's army. Richard Ward married Mary, daughter of John and Isabel (Sayles) Tillinghast. Her father was son of Elder Pardon Tillinghast, who came from England when a young man, and during the greater part of a life of more than ninety years, closing in 1718, was a citizen of influence in the civil and religious affairs of Providence, R.I., where he was a merchant and for many years the unsalaried pastor of the First Baptist Society, to which in 1711 he gave a meeting-house. Mary Tillinghast's mother was a daughter of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles and grand-daughter of Roger Williams. Of this pioneer of religious tolerance in New England, Mrs. Howe is thus shown to be a descendant of the eighth generation.

Samuel Ward, first, son of Richard and Mary, born in Newport in 1725, served three terms as Governor of Rhode Island. He died in Philadelphia in March, 1776, during the session of the Continental Congress, of which he was a valued member—in the words of John Adams, "a steadfast friend to his country upon very pure principles."

He married Anne Ray, daughter of Simon Ray, third, and his wife, Deborah, daughter of Job and Phebe (Sayles) Greene. Phebe and Isabel Sayles, named above, were sisters. Simon Ray, third, was the son of Simon, second, and grandson of Simon, first, of Braintree. Simon Ray, second, was one of the sixteen original proprietors of Block Island. Influential and honored, a "lovely example of Christian virtues," he lived to enter his one hundred and second year. He married Mary Thomas, daughter of Nathaniel and grand-daughter of "William Thomas, a Welsh gentleman," who joined the Plymouth Colony about 1630, served three years as

assistant governor, and died at his home at Green Harbor, Marshfield, in 1651. "A well-approved and well-grounded Christian," wrote Secretary Morton, "one that had a sincere desire to promote the common good, both of church and State."

Samuel Ward, second, born in Westerly, R.I., in 1756, a college graduate at fifteen, served nearly six years in the Continental army, rising from the rank of Captain to Lieutenant Colonel; was in Arnold's expedition to Canada and taken prisoner at Quebec, later was with Washington at Valley Forge, and after the war was engaged in mercantile business in New York City. He married his cousin Phebe, daughter of Governor William and Catherine (Ray) Greene. Her mother is remembered as a youthful friend and correspondent of Franklin.

Mrs. Julia R. Cutler Ward, Mrs. Howe's mother, was a daughter of Benjamin C. Cutler, of Boston and Jamaica Plain, sometime Sheriff of Norfolk County, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Hester (Marion) Mitchell, of Waccamaw plantation and Georgetown, S.C. Mrs. Cutler's mother was a sister of General Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox" of the Revolution, and grand-daughter of Benjamin Marion, a Huguenot, who settled at Charleston, S.C., a little over two hundred years ago.

Mrs. Howe's grandfather Cutler was son of John Cutler, third, brass-founder, a well-to-do citizen of Boston in his day, and a prominent Mason, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1792-93. David Cutler, father of John, third, was the youngest son of Johannes Demesmaker, physician and surgeon, who came from Holland, lived for some years at Hingham, Mass., married Mary Cowell, of Boston, and, adopting the English translation of his name, was known as Dr. John Cutler. He served as surgeon in King Philip's War. About 1694 he removed to Boston, where he acquired a large practice, to which his eldest son, Dr. John Cutler, Jr., succeeded. John Cutler, third, in his old age played the organ at Trinity Church, of which his son-in-law, Samuel Parker, afterward Bishop Parker, was rector. His wife, Mary

Clark, was daughter of Benjamin and Miriam (Kilby) Clark and grand-daughter of Christopher Kilby, Sr., of Boston.

Mrs. Howe's father, a successful banker, a man of sterling integrity and of almost Puritanic strictness of life, was liberal in his plans and provision for the education of his children. There were three sons—Samuel, Henry, and F. Marion—and three daughters—Julia, Louisa, and Annie. Two sons died unmarried. The eldest, Samuel Ward, fourth, died in 1884, survived by the children of his daughter Margaret (Mrs. J. W. Chanler), whose mother, his first wife, was a daughter of William B. Astor. Louisa Ward married first Thomas Crawford, the sculptor, and after his death married Luther Terry, an artist. Her home was in Rome, Italy. She was the mother of F. Marion Crawford. Annie Ward married Mr. Adolph Maillard, and lived in California.

Pursuing her studies at home under able instructors, Julia Ward became well versed in music and several languages, in after years taking up German philosophy and the study of Greek, which she still continues. She was married in April, 1843, to Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, of Boston, world-famous philanthropist and teacher, in his early manhood one of the heroes of the Greek revolution, of which he subsequently wrote an historical sketch. After a year or more spent abroad, and the birth of a daughter, Julia Romana, in Rome, Dr. and Mrs. Howe took up their residence in Boston, he to continue his beneficent activities as superintendent of the School for the Blind (1832-76), head of the School for Feeble-minded (1848-75), as member of the State Board of Education and president of the Board of Charities—to mention only a few of the many lines on which he worked to the end of his days—she in the meantime not to remain idle.

Five children were born to them in Boston. The four now living are: Florence Marion, author and lecturer, wife of David P. Hall, lawyer, of New York and Plainfield, N.J.; Henry Marion, professor of metallurgy in Columbia University, New York City; Laura E., author, wife of Henry Richards, of

Gardiner, Me.; and Maud, author, wife of John Elliott, artist, at present residing in Rome, Italy. Samuel, the younger son, died in May, 1863, aged four years. Julia Romana, poet and student, who died in March, 1886, was the wife of Michael Anagnos, a native of Greece, Dr. Howe's successor as director of the School for the Blind at South Boston.

Mrs. Howe has written much both in prose and verse. She has been a contributor to the *New York Tribune*; the *Independent*; the *Atlantic Monthly*, in which the "Battle Hymn," written in Washington after beholding the camp-fires by night, first appeared in print (February, 1862); the *North American Review*; and other periodicals. Among her books may be named "Passion Flowers," issued anonymously in 1854; "Later Lyrics," 1866; "From the Oak to the Olive," 1867; "Is Polite Society Polite? and Other Essays," 1895; "From Sunset Ridge," 1898; and "Reminiscences," 1899, covering fourscore years of exceptionally rich and varied experiences.

Mrs. Howe's connection with the woman suffrage movement began in 1868. Her first speech in its advocacy before a legislative committee was made in the Green Room of the State House in 1869. She has been officially connected from the start with the New England and other woman suffrage organizations, in which she has taken an active part. For some time she was an associate editor of the *Woman's Journal*. As lecturer and preacher the greater number of her journeyings have been made since the death of Dr. Howe, in January, 1876. In her lectures she has given interesting recollections with appreciative judgments of Longfellow and Emerson and Whittier, has spoken sympathetically of "Patriotism in Literature," has offered a "Plea for Humor," and has treated a variety of other subjects with characteristic grace and vigor.

Music, for which Mrs. Howe has a cultivated taste, is her favorite recreation. She has composed a number of songs, some of which are well known among her friends, although unpublished. A Unitarian in relig-

ion, she is a member of the Church of the Disciples, Boston. For many years she has been the honored and beloved president of the New England Women's Club and of the Association for the Advancement of Women. She is Regent of Liberty Tree Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and an honorary member of the Society of Colonial Dames in the State of Rhode Island.

JOHN ALLEN FOWLE, of Dorchester, a wool merchant, who, with his wife, performed much philanthropic service in behalf of the soldiers during the great Civil War, was born in Boston, April 4, 1826, a son of George Makepeace and Margaret Lord (Eaton) Fowle. He comes of good old stock, being a descendant in the seventh generation of George Fowle, who was born in Scotland in 1610, was admitted a freeman at Concord, Mass., in 1632, and who died in 1682. From George Fowle the line of descent is as follows:—

Isaac, born 1648, died 1718; Isaac, second, born 1676; Henry, born 1707, died 1736; Jonathan, born in 1752; George Makepeace, born February 3, 1796; John Allen, the subject of this sketch.

Jonathan Fowle, the grandfather of John Allen Fowle, married Miss Sarah Makepeace, daughter of George Makepeace, a prominent merchant of Long Wharf, Boston; and they were the parents of five children.

George M. Fowle, son of Jonathan, was born in Roxbury, Mass. For many years he was engaged in the shipping and commission business at the wharves on Commercial Street, Boston. His wife, Margaret Lord Eaton, was born in Boston, February 3, 1799, being a daughter of Ebenezer Eaton, who about 1800 built the house on Chambers Street called "Eaton's Folly." Their children were as follows: George Washington, born July 9, 1821, now a resident of Jamaica Plain; John Allen, who died in infancy in 1825; John Allen, second, whose name begins this sketch; Samuel Abbott, who died in infancy in 1831; and Samuel Abbott, second, born in June, 1832, who is now a resident of Arlington.

George Makepeace Fowle died in 1874, having survived his wife about two years.

John Allen Fowle was educated in Boston, attending school for some time at the corner of Boylston and Washington Streets, where his teacher was Mr. George Fowle, and at Northampton Academy, under the preceptorship of George Bancroft. After completing his studies he entered the employ of the old firm of Waterston, Pray & Co., with whom he remained for several years. In 1855 he went into business for himself, and so continued until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then joined the Marine Coast Guards, as aid to Commander Robert B. Forbes. This organization offered its services to the government; but they were not accepted, as there was no law by which outside and independent organizations could be received as a body into the regular naval service. Through the influence of Commander R. B. Forbes, Mr. Fowle was appointed to a position in the Navy Department at Washington; and during his connection with the department he recommended some forty officers of the old Coast Guard for positions in the volunteer navy.

Mr. Fowle's philanthropic work began as soon as he became a resident of Washington, he being chairman of the Navy Association for the Relief of Soldiers. In company with his future wife, then Miss Elida Barker Rumsey, he established a series of religious and other meetings that were largely attended by the soldiers, and the interest of which was largely increased and sustained by Miss Rumsey's sweet voice; for she was musically gifted in more than an ordinary degree. It was in November, 1861, that Miss Rumsey first began to visit the hospitals with Mr. Fowle, and sing to the soldiers; and the knowledge of how little the boys had to look forward to from day to day, while under such depressing influences, first inspired the thought of supplying them with pictures, books, and other reading matter. One of the first things established was a Sunday evening prayer-meeting and a week-day concert in Columbia College Hospital, in an upper room in Auntie Pomeroy's ward (Mrs. Rebecca Pomeroy, of Chelsea, Mass., a well known hospital nurse, who

served for a time in President Lincoln's family). "The room was crowded night after night, and overflow meetings were held in the dining-room. The interest steadily increased; and the enthusiasm of the soldiers could not be repressed when Miss Rumsey's sweet voice stirred their souls, and rekindled the noble, self-sacrificing spirit that had brought them to such a place. The soldiers planned what they wanted her to sing; and she threw into the songs all her great desire to bring the boys to their better selves, and help them to feel that they were not forgotten and alone." Mr. Fowle and Miss Rumsey also established a course of concerts in many of the hospitals, and founded a Soldiers' Free Library in Judiciary Square, Washington. The first one hundred dollars for the building fund was given by Mrs. Walter Baker, of Dorchester, Mass.; and this was followed by donations from many of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fowle, a greater part of the remainder being earned by Miss Rumsey and Mr. Fowle through their concerts. They also wrote letters and requests for aid for this purpose to newspapers in Boston, by which means they realized a fair sum and gathered a good-sized library. Each of the concerts in Washington netted about one hundred and fifty dollars. A grant of land for a site for the building was obtained by government appropriation, a joint resolution to that effect being introduced in the House of Representatives at Washington by Congressman Thomas D. Elliot, of New Bedford, and into the Senate by Solomon Foote, of Vermont, and, passing both Houses, was signed by President Lincoln the same day. The building was erected, and dedicated March 1, 1863, and contained between five thousand and six thousand volumes. Thus was founded the first free library in Washington. The Secretary of War gave an ambulance for the use of the library, to distribute reading matter and supplies; and the building, besides fulfilling the library purposes, became the headquarters of various State soldiers' relief associations. Mr. and Mrs. Fowle were prominently connected with this work for some two and a half years, and their services were entirely gratuitous. He was married to Miss Rumsey (his

second wife) on March 1, 1863, in the Hall of Representatives, at Washington, D.C., about four thousand being present, mostly soldiers. The marriage service was performed according to the rites of the Episcopal church, by the late Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, pastor of the church which Mr. Fowle attended in Jamaica Plain and chaplain of the Second Massachusetts Regiment. Mr. Fowle's first wife, Adeline Frances Gifford, to whom he was united in 1851, died in 1860, leaving two children: John Allen, Jr., who lives in Oakland, Cal.; and Adeline Gifford, who lives at the home of her parents.

After the war Mr. Fowle returned to Massachusetts and engaged in the wool business, carrying on his operations both in New York and Boston. He resided in Brooklyn, N.Y., for some ten years, but in 1877 returned to Boston, where he has since continued in business, his residence being in Dorchester. He is a member of the Dorchester Historical Society, the North Dorchester Improvement Society, and the Dorchester Republican Club. He was clerk of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., for three years, and is now president of the Mutual Improvement Society of Pilgrim Church, of Dorchester. Mr. and Mrs. Fowle are connected, by membership or otherwise, with several literary and social or benevolent organizations. Mrs. Fowle was a member of the Old Couples' Home, the Helping Hand Society, the Miss Burnap's Home, and the Women's Charity Club. She belongs to Bunker Hill Chapter, and is an honorary member of the Army Nurses' Association. During the residence of herself and husband in Brooklyn, N.Y., she was a leading member of the choir of Plymouth Church. Mrs. Fowle's parents were John Wickliffe and Mary (Underhill) Rumsey, of New York City, and descendants of English and Dutch ancestry. With respect to her services during the war, it has been said of her: "Of all the women who devoted themselves to the soldiers in the Civil War, perhaps none had a more varied experience than Elida Barker Rumsey, a girl so young that Miss Dix would not receive her as a nurse. Undaunted by seeming difficulties, she persisted in doing 'the next thing.'

and so fulfilled her great desire to do something for the soldiers; for, wherever she saw a soldier in need, her ready sympathies were enlisted, little caring if the heart-beats stirred a coat of blue or gray."

Mr. and Mrs. Fowle have had four children, namely: Florence Howard, born in 1867; Edith Rumsey, who was born in 1869, and died at the age of five years; Edward Rumsey, born in 1872, who is engaged in business in Boston; and James Walter, born in 1878, deceased March 13, 1900. Florence is the wife of William J. Parker, Jr., and they have three children: Gladys Fowle, born in 1893; Howard Jefferson, born in 1895; and Kenneth Rumsey, born in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Fowle adopted two other children, both soldiers' orphans: Annie Geisenheiner, who died in New York, and was buried in Washington; and Jennie Ormsby, who is still with her foster-parents in their Dorchester home.

BENJAMIN FOSDICK PITMAN, M.D., a retired physician of Nantucket and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Nantucket, February 25, 1828, son of William and Eunice (Coffin) Pitman. His paternal grandfather, Charles Pitman, a native of the State of Rhode Island, came to Nantucket from Newport when a young man. He married here, and, remaining on the island, worked at his trade of cooper during the rest of his active period.

William Pitman began at an early age to follow the sea, and, having mastered the higher branches of his calling, he became captain of the "Spartan," in which he made two voyages. In 1845, on account of ill health, he gave up seafaring, and removing to Portage County, Ohio, purchased a farm in the township of Charlestown. He resided there until 1865, and then returned to Nantucket, where he spent his last years, dying in 1878, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Eunice, attained the age of eighty-six years. She was the daughter of Ariel and Priscilla (Fosdick) Coffin. Her father, who was a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin, the first progenitor of that family in Nantucket, commanded ships

in the whaling service for a number of years, and later was captain of a packet running between Nantucket and New Bedford. Subsequently retiring from the sea, he engaged in the insurance business, and was also a director of the Pacific National Bank and one of the first trustees of the Coffin School. William and Eunice C. Pitman reared six children: namely, Benjamin F., William, Alexander, Ariel, Phebe A., and Emma. William Pitman, Jr., was a member of the Pennsylvania Reserves during the Civil War, and died while in the service.

Benjamin Fosdick Pitman received his elementary education in the public schools of Nantucket. Accompanying his parents and the rest of the family to Ohio, he devoted his energies to various employments, and saved money with which to obtain a medical education. In 1861, having pursued the ordinary course of study, he was graduated at the Cleveland Medical College, and began the practice of his profession in Charlestown, Ohio. He had scarcely done so, however, when there came President Lincoln's first call for troops, and he enlisted for three months as a private in an independent company. On the expiration of that time he re-enlisted in Company A, First Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery. On the 1st of April in the following year, after having served eleven months, he was honorably discharged by special order and appointed Assistant Surgeon. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteers in 1864, he served until the expiration of his term, when he was honorably discharged. He then resumed practice in Charlestown, Ohio. Returning to Nantucket in 1873, he practised here until his retirement in 1890, and in company with Dr. F. A. Ellis and later with Mr. R. E. Congdon was interested in the drug business for a number of years.

Dr. Pitman was married in 1859 to Sarah A. Curtiss, who was born in Charlestown, Portage County, Ohio, daughter of Chauncey and Clarissa (Loomis) Curtiss. Dr. and Mrs. Pitman have two children: Charles, who is a resident of Colorado Springs, Col.; and

Clara, who resides in Boston, Mass. Dr. Pitman is a member and Past Commander of Thomas A. Gardner Post, No. 207, G. A. R.

ROYAL PIERCE BARRY, a citizen of Melrose, Middlesex County, senior member of the firm of Barry, Thayer & Co., commission merchants of Boston, was born in Boston, December 5, 1839. His parents were Royal Pierce and Elizabeth (Serrat) Barry; and his father, his grandfather Barry, and his great-grandfather Barry, the latter a farmer, whose given name cannot now be ascertained, were all natives of Holderness, N.H. The grandfather, Newell Barry, also a farmer, was a Deacon in the Congregational church at Holderness. He married a Miss Lucretia Howe, and they had a family of seven children.

Royal Pierce Barry, first, eldest son of Newell and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Holderness in 1813, and there received his education in the public schools. Subsequently he went to Boston, where in 1837 he engaged in the furniture business on Exchange Street, the name of the firm being Barry & Gridley; and he continued so occupied until his death, March 7, 1851. He was a member of the Christian Church, corner Summer and Sea Streets, now on Tyler Street, Boston, and a member and Past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married in 1837 Elizabeth Serrat, daughter of Leonard and Margaret (Yeaton) Serrat. Her father, Leonard Serrat, was a native of Landau, Alsace, then a province of France, and had been a soldier in the army of the Rhine. He left his native land, intending to settle somewhere in the West Indies; but the vessel putting into Portsmouth, N.H., for supplies, he was so pleased with the aspect of the place that he disembarked, determined to make it his home, which he did. He subsequently married there Margaret Yeaton. His occupation was that of merchant tailor. Mr. and Mrs. Royal Pierce Barry, first, had four children, namely: Royal Pierce, second; William Francis; Charles Copeland; and one other, a daughter, who died in infancy.

William Francis Barry enlisted July 28, 1862, as a recruit in Company A, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain Fox and Colonel Leonard, for service in the Civil War. With his regiment he joined the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Thoroughfare Gap, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, and Antietam, in the last of which he was killed, September 17, 1862. His body was brought home to Melrose for interment. The William F. Barry Camp, Sons of Veterans, was named in his honor.

Charles Copeland Barry, the third son, above named, was born at Melrose, July 11, 1848. He was educated in the Melrose schools, graduating from the high school in 1864. After a post-graduate course of six months he entered the employ of W. E. Coffin & Co., iron merchants, on State Street, Boston, with whom he remained until they went out of business in 1878. He then became connected with the firm of Ropes, Gray & Loring, lawyers, as confidential clerk, which position he still holds. For the last twenty-five years he has been secretary and treasurer of the Boston Associates, 1874-99. He is a member of the corporation of the Melrose Savings Bank and of the Melrose Hospital, and was secretary of the committee formed for the drafting of the city charter recently adopted. He was one of the founders in 1863 of the Franklin Fraternity of Melrose, and has been a trustee of the Melrose Public Library from its establishment in 1871 to the present time. A member and a Deacon of the First Baptist Church, he has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school since 1878; corresponding secretary, Massachusetts Baptist Sunday-school Association, 1885 to date. He was treasurer of the Massachusetts Interdenominational Sunday-school Association, 1893-98; president, Baptist Social Union, 1895; president, Amphion Club of Melrose, 1893-98.

He was married November 8, 1871, to Harriet Louisa, daughter of Colonel Ephraim and Harriet Newell (Phillips) Moulton. She died December 4, 1885, leaving one son, Charles Gardner Barry, born August 10, 1877, a graduate of the Melrose High School, 1895.

now a student (class of 1899) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Charles C. Barry married for his second wife, October 10, 1889, Sarah Maria, daughter of George and Sarah Bigelow Cushing Warren, a native of Weston, Mass. By this union there is a daughter, Eleanor Elizabeth, born June 14, 1896. Mrs. Barry is a representative of the Warren family of New England.

Royal Pierce Barry, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Boston and Melrose. After completing his studies he entered the employ of Thayer, Rice & Co., commission merchants, 32 India Street, Boston. Beginning as office boy, he worked his way upward, receiving promotion from time to time. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain N. W. Bumstead and Colonel Charles R. Codman, for nine months' service in the Civil War, and went with the regiment to Newbern, N.C., joining the Eighteenth Army Corps, under General James G. Foster; was in battle at Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro, N.C., and other engagements. Mustered out at the close of the term of enlistment, he returned to his former position in the house of Thayer, Rice & Co., and in 1865 he became a partner in the business. In 1897 the firm removed from their old quarters on India Street to their present location at 60 Congress Street, where they do a large commission business in cotton. Mr. Barry is a director of the Eliot National Bank of Boston and of the Melrose National Bank. He served two years on the Melrose School Board, and is now a member of the Melrose Sinking Fund Commission; also President of Melrose Hospital Association since its incorporation. He belongs to Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a warden of the Episcopal church at Melrose.

In 1864 Mr. Barry married Eleanor M. Jones, daughter of Isaac and Susan R. (Chase) Jones, of Woburn, N.H. They have had eight children — Mabel Grace, Amy Frances, Royal Pierce, Jr., William Thayer, Charles Wingate, Ruth Harriet, Alice (deceased), and Bessie (deceased). The first named, Mabel

Grace, is now the widow of George A. Wills, and resides in Melrose. She was educated in the Melrose schools and at St. Margaret's School, Boston. Amy F. also, who lives at home with her parents, received her education in the Melrose schools and at St. Margaret's School. Royal P. Barry, Jr., who was educated in the Melrose public schools and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., is now employed as clerk with Barry, Thayer & Co. William Thayer Barry, a graduate of the Melrose public schools and of St. Paul's School, Concord, is in the employ of Cumner, Jones & Co., Boston. Charles Wingate is a graduate of the Melrose High School, class of 1899, and has just entered Harvard College, class of 1903. Ruth H. is at home with her parents.

FULLER, ex-member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in Brighton, where he now resides, March 13, 1837, son of Granville and Rebecca Bullard (Fuller) Fuller. His parents were natives of Wellesley, Mass., as was also his grandfather, Jonathan Fuller; and his original American ancestor was Thomas Fuller, who, it is said, was born in Wales in 1618, and was at Salem, Mass., in 1638, and who settled at Dedham in 1643. Thomas Fuller was a surveyor and an Ensign in the militia. He served fourteen years as a Selectman of Dedham and three years as Representative to the General Court. He married Hannah Flower, a niece of the wife of John Kingsbury, of Watertown. From Ensign Thomas¹ Fuller the line descended through John,² Captain Robert,³ Lieutenant Robert,⁴ Lieutenant William,⁵ Jonathan,⁶ Granville,⁷ to Granville Austin, the subject of this sketch.

John¹ Fuller, born in 1645, was a soldier in King Philip's War, and was wounded in battle. He served as Town Clerk and Selectman of Dedham and as Representative. He married Johanna Gay.

Captain Robert,³ born in 1685, married for his first wife Mary Parker. She was the mother of Lieutenant Robert,⁴ born in 1714,

who married Sarah, daughter of William and Mary (Starr) Eaton, of Dedham. Lieutenant Robert Fuller lived in Needham in a house that he built in 1735. He was Town Clerk twenty-seven years and Selectman nineteen years. His son, Lieutenant William,⁵ born in 1743, married in 1769 Sarah Hunting, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Woodward) Hunting. He was Sergeant in Captain Aaron Smith's company, which responded to the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in September, 1776, and a little later Lieutenant. His son, Jonathan,⁶ the grandfather named above, born in 1772, married Mary Broad, daughter of Timothy and Dorothy (Colburn) Broad.

Granville Fuller, son of Jonathan and Mary, settled in Brighton about the year 1833, and for some years was a contractor and builder. In 1847 he engaged in the lumber business, being for a short time a member of the firm of Fuller & Barker; but subsequently he admitted his son, Granville Austin, to a partnership, under the firm name of G. Fuller & Son. He was one of the organizers and for over thirty years a director of the National Market Bank of Brighton, of which he became president, and held that position at the time of his death, which occurred on September 17, 1892. In politics he acted with the Republican party from the time of its formation, and for a number of years was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Brighton. He was an active member of the Congregational church.

Granville Austin Fuller acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of Brighton. His business training was supervised by his father; and, being admitted to partnership, as above noted, when he was twenty-three years old, he was thenceforward for thirty years and more associated with the elder Fuller, at whose death he became sole proprietor. The business, which is still conducted under the firm name of G. Fuller & Son, is located at No. 547 Western Avenue, Boston, and, in addition to lumber, embraces lime, hair, cement, plaster, and other building materials. He also has special facilities for furnishing complete building frames at short notice.

Mr. Fuller is a director of the National Market Bank, a director of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of Boston, and a trustee and member of the Investment Committee of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, and is regarded as one of the leading business men of the district. Under the old town government he was prominently identified with the fire department, was for fourteen years district chief under the Boston city government, and has held other important positions in that service, with which he was connected for thirty years. In politics he is a Republican. He has served two terms as Representative to the Legislature from Ward Twenty-five and one term as a member of the State Senate from the Eighth Suffolk District, serving on the Committees of Finance and Taxation in the House and as chairman of the Committee on Drainage in the Senate. His fraternal affiliations are with Bethesda Lodge, F. & A. M.; and he is a member of the Brighton Congregational church.

Mr. Fuller married January 1, 1860, Miss Roselle Simmons Henderson, of St. George, Me., daughter of Elijah and Catharine (Allen) Henderson. They have had five children: George Albert Fuller, born December 6, 1860, who is now deceased, Herbert Austin; Will Spencer; Ethel Louise, wife of H. U. True; and Granville Norton.

Herbert A. Fuller married Carrie March. They have one child, Carl Granville. Will S. Fuller married Elizabeth A. Spaulding; and they have two children — Granville Benton and George Spencer.

EDMUND FRANCIS SNOW, a well-known merchant of Dorchester and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., July 15, 1841, a son of Martin and Anna (Wilbur) Snow. He is a grandson of Jonathan Snow, a representative of an old Colonial family of Cape Cod.

Martin Snow was born in North Bridgewater in the year 1800. During the early part of his active period he was a farmer, but later he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at North Bridgewater for many years. His wife, Anna, was a daughter of Isaiah Wilbur, of North Easton, and of an old Massachusetts family. They had ten children, of whom nine reached maturity. They were as follows: Julia Ann, who married Warren Homes, of Dorchester; Olive L., who became the wife of Austin Packard, of North Bridgewater, and subsequently married Austin H. Snow, of North Bridgewater; Lucretia, who died at the age of two years; Harriet W., who married Benjamin K. Martis (now deceased), of Foxboro; Ellen Sabrina, who married Isaac Osborn, of East Bridgewater; Martin Wesley, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Theodore Nelson, now a resident of Dorchester; Shepard Wilbur, now a resident of Dorchester; and Edmund Francis, the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died at the age of fifty-one years in 1853; and Martin Snow married for his second wife Mrs. Eliza Barnefield, by whom he had one child, Anna Maria, who died at the age of eighteen years. The second Mrs. Martin Snow survived her husband eighteen years, he dying in 1876 and she in 1894. She had two sons by a former marriage, namely; Thomas P. Barnefield, formerly City Solicitor of Providence, R.I., who died in 1899; and Walter, of Pawtucket, R.I.

Edmund F. Snow, after completing his school studies in North Bridgewater, assisted his father in the boot and shoe manufacture till reaching the age of eighteen years. He then applied himself to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. In 1862, having attained his majority, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment joined the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Knoxville, Campbell Station, in the battles of the Wilderness, North Anna River, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. At the mine in front of Petersburg he received a wound in the head from a grape-shot which confined him to the hos-

pital for three months; but subsequently he rejoined his regiment, and was with it till the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge in June, 1865. After his return home he resumed his trade, and followed it till 1876. In that year he started in the grocery business, which he followed for two years, and in 1878, in company with his brother, Shepard W., established a grocery store at the corner of Beach and South Streets. Two years later they removed to 176 South Street, where they carried on an extensive business for about fifteen years; and during this time they also established two stores in Dorchester and one in Dedham. In September, 1896, they gave up the South Street store. At the present time they have a large store at the corner of Park and Adams Streets, one at the corner of Norfolk and Edison Streets, and one on High Street, Dedham. In their Norfolk Street store they have added provisions. Mr. Snow's success is self-achieved, and is the result of determined and persistent effort directed by a wise foresight and a thorough knowledge of all the conditions governing the grocery and provision trade.

Mr. Snow has been called upon to take an active part in public life. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1883 and 1884, in 1883 being a member of the Committee on Military Affairs and in the following year chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and a member of the Committee on Cities. In 1888 and 1889 he was a member of the Common Council of Boston. Politically, he is a Republican of firm adherence to his party's principles. Among the societies and fraternal orders with which he is connected are: Post No. 68, G. A. R., of Dorchester, of which he was Commander in 1891; the Knights of Honor; the Royal Arcanum; and the Pilgrim Fathers. He has been president of the Chickatawbut Club of Boston, and is a member of the Shawmut Real Estate Association of Dorchester.

He was married December 25, 1868, to Miss Mary C. Weymouth, of Dorchester, daughter of Gilman M. and Martha Weymouth. The only child born of this union died in infancy. The mother died in 1872; and Mr. Snow married for his second wife, June 3, 1874, Miss

Mary T. Woodman, daughter of Alfred Woodman, of Portland. She became the mother of two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Snow contracted a third matrimonial alliance October 15, 1879, with Cora A. Ruggles, of Quincy, Mass., by whom he has three children: Florence Baker, born in 1881; Edmund Francis, Jr., born in 1884; and Robert Jordan, born in 1891. Florence B. was graduated from the Dorchester High School, and enters Wellesley College in 1900. The other two children are members of the Dorchester Grammar School.

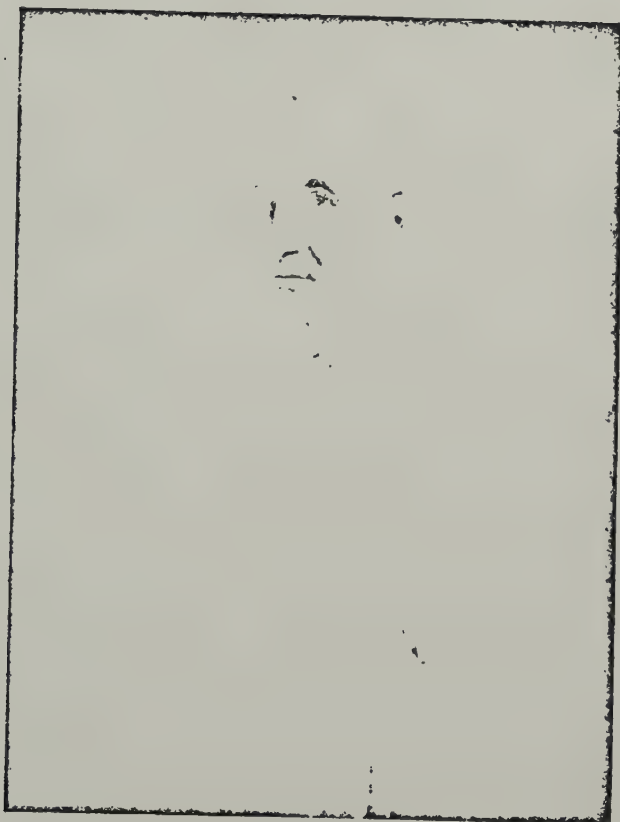
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, who was for many years identified with the boot and shoe interests of Marblehead, his native town, was born April 2, 1807. He was a son of Captain Nathaniel Lindsey, born March 10, 1771, a ship-master in the merchant marine service of Marblehead, and a grandson of Nathaniel Lindsey, also of that town, and a great-grandson of Joseph Lindsey. His earlier ancestors settled in Marblehead in the seventeenth century, the first of whom there is any record being Christopher Lindsey, an Englishman who came to America at an early date in the Colonial period.

Benjamin Lindsey was educated in the common schools, where he displayed that energy, perseverance, and intelligence which subsequently characterized his business operations. By degrees he obtained a substantial business footing in Marblehead, and became closely identified with the boot and shoe interests of the town. His upright principles and sterling integrity gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. His success was essentially the result of his own individual efforts; and his death, which occurred June 11, 1872, removed from the community a substantial business man of the old school, who had succeeded in winning an honorable place for himself in both the business and social circles of Marblehead. For several years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and also served as an Assessor, and represented his district in the

State Legislature. In his latter years he supported the Republican party. Aside from his public services he availed himself of every opportunity to assist in developing the business resources of the town. He was a director of the Marblehead National Bank, and was always in sympathy with the best interests of the community. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian.

On September 26, 1833, Mr. Lindsey married Mary, daughter of James and Sarah (Martin) Oliver. He had a family of three children, two of whom are living: Mary Oliver and Benjamin James, both of whom are residents in Marblehead. Mr. Lindsey's absolute freedom from selfish interests was made all the more apparent by his quiet, unassuming manner; and his affectionate nature not only made a lasting impress upon the hearts of his children, but also lingers in the memory of all who knew him well. His wife survived him nearly twenty years, her death occurring January 2, 1892.

BENJAMIN JAMES LINDSEY, son of Benjamin Lindsey, above mentioned, was born in Marblehead, August 3, 1842. He was educated in the schools of his native town, including the high school and the academy. Entering the dry-goods business as a clerk at the age of eighteen, he shortly afterward took a position in the same capacity with C. P. Hovey & Co., Boston. During the Civil War he was appointed a paymaster's clerk in the United States navy, and served as such for over a year in the vicinity of Mobile, Ala., on board of the tin-clad gunboat "Rodolph," which was subsequently destroyed by a torpedo. After the war he was employed at intervals by several large wholesale houses in Boston; and about the year 1869 he established himself in Swampscott, Mass., in the dry-goods business, which he followed successfully some seventeen years, or until his retirement in 1886. He resided in Swampscott for several years, and for ten years served as Town Clerk. Returning to Marblehead after his retirement, he has actively interested himself in financial affairs, and is now vice-president and a trustee of the Marblehead



JOHN WARD DEAN.

Savings Bank. He is a Master Mason and a member of Philanthropic Lodge of this town.

On December 7, 1871, Mr. Lindsey married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Pitman, daughter of Henry F. and Mary (Phillips) Pitman. Mrs. Lindsey's father was formerly a leading citizen and for a number of years a Selectman of Marblehead. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey have had three children: Alice Gertrude, born February 25, 1873, and a resident of Marblehead; Helen Oliver, born October 20, 1878, who resides with her parents; and Sarah Elizabeth, who died in infancy. The eldest daughter, Alice Gertrude, was married June 27, 1897, to Daniel Robert Stone, of Swampscott, and they have two children: Lindsey, born May 31, 1898; and Donald Pitman, born July 17, 1899.

JOHN WARD DEAN, A.M., librarian of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and editor since 1876 of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, is a native of Wiscasset, Me. Born March 13, 1815, son of Charles and Patience T. (Kingsbury) Dean, he is a grandson of John, Jr., and Sarah (Bridges) Dean and great-grandson of John Dean, Sr., of Exeter, N.H., who married Abigail Lord. The senior John Dean was son of Dr. Thomas and Deborah (Clarke) Deane and grandson of Thomas and Jane (Scammon) Deane. Dr. Thomas Deane, who settled as a physician at Exeter, N.H., was born in 1694 in Boston, where his father, later a resident of Hampton, N.H., was living in 1692.

Being the third John in direct line, as above shown, Mr. Dean was known as John Dean until July 13, 1857, when his name was legally changed, in happy remembrance of a remote ancestor, the Rev. John Ward, to its present form, John Ward Dean. Through Deborah Clarke, wife of Dr. Thomas Deane, he is of the ninth generation in descent from the Rev. Nathaniel Ward, some time of Ipswich, Mass., author of "The Simple Cobbler of Agawam" and father of the Rev. John Ward, minister of the church at Haverhill, Mass., eulogized in Mather's "Mag-

naliam." Mary Ward, daughter of the Rev. John, married the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge; and their daughter Elizabeth married the Rev. John Clarke, and was the mother of Deborah, who was born in Exeter, N.H. The Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge was the son of the Rev. John and Mercy (Dudley) Woodbridge, of Andover and Newbury, Mass., and grandson of Governor Thomas Dudley, from whom Mr. Dean is therefore a descendant of the ninth generation.

Mr. Dean's mother was a daughter of John, Jr., and Miriam (Place) Kingsbury and grand-daughter of John and Patience (Tappan) Kingsbury. Her grandfather was sixth in descent from Henry Kingsbury, of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.; and her grandmother, Patience, for whom she was named, was the daughter of Abraham¹ Toppan and his wife Esther, daughter of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, author of the "Day of Doom." Abraham¹ Tappan, grandson of Abraham¹ Toppan, of Newbury, was son of Jacob¹ Toppan, who married in 1670 Hannah Sewall, daughter of Henry, Jr., and Jane (Dummer) Sewall, and sister of the famous Colonial Judge, "Samuel Sewall, the good and wise." Charles Dean and his wife, Patience, reared five children—Sarah Bridges, Mary Morse, Charles, John, and Jeremiah. Sarah was named for her paternal grandmother, who was a daughter of Moody Bridges, of Andover, Mass., who was one of the original proprietors of Bridgton, Me.

With so many scholarly ancestors to endow him with mental gifts, his father also, a saddler by occupation, a man of literary tastes, and (as behooved the descendant of early New England divines and still earlier Old England clerical worthies here unnamed) especially fond of controversial theology, Mr. Dean was no doubt born a student, as he has been a lover of books from childhood. His enthusiasm in this direction was first awakened by Benjamin C. Fernald, his teacher after the family removed to Portland in 1823.

His school days ending in later youth with four months at the Portland High School, he then learned the bookbinder's trade. His reading in the meantime was of such literature

as he could obtain: a set of the *Athenaeum*, a periodical published in Boston early in the century, he was privileged to borrow number by number when he was about eleven years old. Rogers' "Pleasures of Memory," Young's "Night Thoughts," Thomson's "Seasons," were also enjoyed, and later, when he was able to buy it, Aiken's *British Poets*, in which his favorite was Milton's "Paradise Lost." He could hardly have had a more congenial handicraft than his chosen one, which gave him opportunity to largely increase his acquaintance with books, and facilitated the collection of his own library.

From 1835 to 1841 Mr. Dean was employed at his trade successively in the cities of Boston, Providence, New York, and Philadelphia. He then went into business for himself at Providence. In 1844, as shown by the Boston Directory, he and his brother Jeremiah, bookbinders, were located at 31 Cornhill, this city; in 1846 they were at 12 Water Street; in 1860 John Ward Dean was of the firm of Dean & Hill, stampers and gilders, Harvard Place. In 1872 he gave up business to take charge of the library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of which he had become a member in 1850.

From the biographical sketch, carefully prepared from original sources by Ruth Wood Hoag, A.B., in the *Genealogical Advertiser* for December, 1899, published by Lucy Hall Greenlaw, to which we are indebted for many of the foregoing facts, we condense the following paragraphs relating to the life of John Ward Dean in the last half-century, a life "centred," as Mrs. Hoag says, "about the New England Historic Genealogical Society."

No sooner had he joined the society than he began to take an active part in its proceedings. For five years he has been on the Committee on Publications, two years he was treasurer, one year recording secretary, and three years corresponding secretary, from 1855 to 1889 a director. With the exception of three years, 1889-92, he has held the position of Librarian from the time of his first appointment in 1872. His continuous editorship of the *Register* dates from 1876. To him more than any one else is due its suc-

cess. He has held it at a uniformly high standard of excellence. As a result the society whose organ it is has become more widely known and of more valuable assistance to antiquarians than any similar association. Dartmouth College in 1869 conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

A persistent gleaner in historic fields, Mr. Dean has at ready command a vast fund of knowledge of people and events of the Colonial period and of later times in America, and has always been ready to aid those seeking his assistance in research. His zest and energy communicating itself to others has led to the writing of valuable historical papers and books, an example being Mr. Bodge's "Soldiers of King Philip's War," affectionately inscribed by the author to Mr. Dean, in grateful acknowledgment of his initiatory suggestion, kindly advice, and helpful interest.

Of the Prince Society, organized in 1858 for the purpose of publishing rare printed works or manuscripts relating to America, Mr. Dean is the only member who has held office continuously from its beginning to the present time, and for ten years he was its president.

Mr. Dean is a member of more than twenty-five historical societies, not all confined to the United States, and a charter member of one of the latest, the Medford; and he is a vice-president of the American Statistical Association.

The *Genealogical Advertiser* sketch contains a complete list of the printed works of Mr. Dean, including both his own writings (numbering to date, December, 1899, two bound volumes, seventeen pamphlets, and seventeen shorter articles) and — not the least important — the numerous periodicals, books, and pamphlets edited by him. Of the former class may here be mentioned as of peculiar interest and value the two in covers: *Memoir of the Rev. Nathaniel Ward*, author of the "Simple Cobbler of Agawam," with notes of his family, from which we have drawn in compiling the account of Mr. Dean's ancestry; and the *Memoir of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth*, author of "The Day of Doom," another remote progenitor of Mr. Dean. Among the pamphlets and briefer papers we

may name as samples: Descendants of Thomas Deane, of Massachusetts and New Hampshire (12 pages); Memoir of Colonel Joseph L. Chester (24 pages); Henry Kingsbury and Descendants, 1859; Epitaph of John Ward, of Haverhill, England, 1864; and Biographical Sketch of the Rev. Luther Farnham, 1898.

Mr. Dean and Lydia Emerson, daughter of John Scottow and Abigail (Dean) Emerson, of Boston, and a descendant of the Rev. Joseph Emerson, first minister of Mendon, Mass., were married in 1853. For five years they lived on Shawmut Avenue, Boston. Since 1861 their home has been in Medford. Mr. Dean's father, brought up in the Orthodox faith, was a Universalist by personal conviction. Mr. Dean himself is a Unitarian and still a regular attendant of the church services.

At the age of eighty-five Mr. Dean may yet be found daily in his accustomed place at the library of the Genealogical Society on Somerset Street, maintaining a general oversight of the work in which his interest is unabated, but whose details he now entrusts largely to others.

WILLIAM JONES GRIGGS, a representative of one of the oldest families in Brookline, was born upon the estate he now occupies, June 6, 1821, son of Thomas and Harriet (Fuller) Griggs. The Griggs family, which is of English origin, established itself in Brookline many years prior to the American Revolution; and Mr. Griggs's grandfather, Samuel Griggs, was a native of this town.

Thomas Griggs, who was a lifelong resident of Brookline and who lived to be over ninety-eight years old, was a prosperous farmer throughout his active period, and for several years was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was a highly esteemed citizen and a Deacon of the Baptist church. He married Harriet Fuller, of Needham, Mass., and they had a family of seven children, six of whom are now living: Caroline, who is now Mrs. Bridge; William J., the subject of this sketch; Mary J., who is now Mrs. Shailer;

Ellen, who is now Mrs. Saxe; Thomas B., who resides on Washington Street; Amanda, who is no longer living; and Frank, who resides in Davenport, Ia. All the survivors but Frank are residents of Brookline.

William J. Griggs began his education in the common schools of Brookline, and completed his studies at the Worcester (Mass.) High School. Turning his attention to farming at an early age, he assisted his father in cultivating the homestead property until the latter's retirement from active labor, when he took the management of the farm; and after his father's death he succeeded to its ownership. The farm, which is kept in a high state of fertility, is very well adapted to market-gardening; and Mr. Griggs's residence on Harvard Street is both desirable and valuable. When a young man Mr. Griggs was a leading spirit in public affairs, serving with ability as a Selectman for a number of years, including the exciting period of the Civil War; and he still retains a lively interest in the general welfare of Brookline, the development of which from a small farming community into the wealthiest and most beautiful town in New England he has witnessed with much satisfaction. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Griggs married Miss Mary Jepson, of Newton, Mass. Their children are: Mary E., who is no longer living; Sadie, wife of Charles Dyer; Frank; and Lulu, wife of Dr. Bowker—all of Brookline.

JOHN KOHR, a well-to-do resident of Melrose, now retired from active business life, was born in Boston, Mass.,

November 16, 1846, son of William and Martha (Linton) Kohr. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Kohr, a native of England, who was the first progenitor of the family in this country. William Kohr, father of the present John Kohr, was born in Lancaster, Pa., and died in Boston in 1886 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a manufacturer and builder of iron safes and vaults, which business he followed in Boston, going to that city when a young man. His wife, Martha, who was a native of Boston, died May

as he could obtain: a set of the *Athenæum*, a periodical published in Boston early in the century, he was privileged to borrow number by number when he was about eleven years old. Rogers' "Pleasures of Memory," Young's "Night Thoughts," Thomson's "Seasons," were also enjoyed, and later, when he was able to buy it, Aiken's British Poets, in which his favorite was Milton's "Paradise Lost." He could hardly have had a more congenial handicraft than his chosen one, which gave him opportunity to largely increase his acquaintance with books, and facilitated the collection of his own library.

From 1835 to 1841 Mr. Dean was employed at his trade successively in the cities of Boston, Providence, New York, and Philadelphia. He then went into business for himself at Providence. In 1844, as shown by the Boston Directory, he and his brother Jeremiah, bookbinders, were located at 31 Cornhill, this city; in 1846 they were at 12 Water Street; in 1860 John Ward Dean was of the firm of Dean & Hill, stampers and gilders, Harvard Place. In 1872 he gave up business to take charge of the library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of which he had become a member in 1850.

From the biographical sketch, carefully prepared from original sources by Ruth Wood Hoag, A.B., in the *Genealogical Advertiser* for December, 1899, published by Lucy Hall Greenlaw, to which we are indebted for many of the foregoing facts, we condense the following paragraphs relating to the life of John Ward Dean in the last half-century, a life "centred," as Mrs. Hoag says, "about the New England Historic Genealogical Society."

No sooner had he joined the society than he began to take an active part in its proceedings. For five years he has been on the Committee on Publications, two years he was treasurer, one year recording secretary, and three years corresponding secretary, from 1855 to 1889 a director. With the exception of three years, 1889-92, he has held the position of Librarian from the time of his first appointment in 1872. His continuous editorship of the *Register* dates from 1876. To him more than any one else is due its suc-

cess. He has held it at a uniformly high standard of excellence. As a result the society whose organ it is has become more widely known and of more valuable assistance to antiquarians than any similar association. Dartmouth College in 1869 conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

A persistent gleaner in historic fields, Mr. Dean has at ready command a vast fund of knowledge of people and events of the Colonial period and of later times in America, and has always been ready to aid those seeking his assistance in research. His zest and energy communicating itself to others has led to the writing of valuable historical papers and books, an example being Mr. Bodge's "Soldiers of King Philip's War," affectionately inscribed by the author to Mr. Dean, in grateful acknowledgment of his initiatory suggestion, kindly advice, and helpful interest.

Of the Prince Society, organized in 1858 for the purpose of publishing rare printed works or manuscripts relating to America, Mr. Dean is the only member who has held office continuously from its beginning to the present time, and for ten years he was its president.

Mr. Dean is a member of more than twenty-five historical societies, not all confined to the United States, and a charter member of one of the latest, the Medford; and he is a vice-president of the American Statistical Association.

The *Genealogical Advertiser* sketch contains a complete list of the printed works of Mr. Dean, including both his own writings (numbering to date, December, 1899, two bound volumes, seventeen pamphlets, and seventeen shorter articles) and — not the least important — the numerous periodicals, books, and pamphlets edited by him. Of the former class may here be mentioned as of peculiar interest and value the two in covers: Memoir of the Rev. Nathaniel Ward, author of the "Simple Cobbler of Agawam," with notes of his family, from which we have drawn in compiling the account of Mr. Dean's ancestry; and the Memoir of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, author of "The Day of Doom," another remote progenitor of Mr. Dean. Among the pamphlets and briefer papers we

may name as samples: Descendants of Thomas Deane, of Massachusetts and New Hampshire (12 pages); Memoir of Colonel Joseph L. Chester (24 pages); Henry Kingsbury and Descendants, 1859; Epitaph of John Ward, of Haverhill, England, 1864; and Biographical Sketch of the Rev. Luther Farnham, 1898.

Mr. Dean and Lydia Emerson, daughter of John Scottow and Abigail (Dean) Emerson, of Boston, and a descendant of the Rev. Joseph Emerson, first minister of Mendon, Mass., were married in 1853. For five years they lived on Shawmut Avenue, Boston. Since 1861 their home has been in Medford. Mr. Dean's father, brought up in the Orthodox faith, was a Universalist by personal conviction. Mr. Dean himself is a Unitarian and still a regular attendant of the church services.

At the age of eighty-five Mr. Dean may yet be found daily in his accustomed place at the library of the Genealogical Society on Somerset Street, maintaining a general oversight of the work in which his interest is unabated, but whose details he now entrusts largely to others.

WILLIAM JONES GRIGGS, a representative of one of the oldest families in Brookline, was born upon the estate he now occupies, June 6, 1821, son of Thomas and Harriet (Fuller) Griggs. The Griggs family, which is of English origin, established itself in Brookline many years prior to the American Revolution; and Mr. Griggs's grandfather, Samuel Griggs, was a native of this town.

Thomas Griggs, who was a lifelong resident of Brookline and who lived to be over ninety-eight years old, was a prosperous farmer throughout his active period, and for several years was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was a highly esteemed citizen and a Deacon of the Baptist church. He married Harriet Fuller, of Needham, Mass., and they had a family of seven children, six of whom are now living: Caroline, who is now Mrs. Bridge; William J., the subject of this sketch; Mary J., who is now Mrs. Shailer;

Ellen, who is now Mrs. Saxe; Thomas B., who resides on Washington Street; Amanda, who is no longer living; and Frank, who resides in Davenport, Ia. All the survivors but Frank are residents of Brookline.

William J. Griggs began his education in the common schools of Brookline, and completed his studies at the Worcester (Mass.) High School. Turning his attention to farming at an early age, he assisted his father in cultivating the homestead property until the latter's retirement from active labor, when he took the management of the farm; and after his father's death he succeeded to its ownership. The farm, which is kept in a high state of fertility, is very well adapted to market-gardening; and Mr. Griggs's residence on Harvard Street is both desirable and valuable. When a young man Mr. Griggs was a leading spirit in public affairs, serving with ability as a Selectman for a number of years, including the exciting period of the Civil War; and he still retains a lively interest in the general welfare of Brookline, the development of which from a small farming community into the wealthiest and most beautiful town in New England he has witnessed with much satisfaction. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Griggs married Miss Mary Jepson, of Newton, Mass. Their children are: Mary L., who is no longer living; Sadie, wife of Charles Dyer; Frank; and Lulu, wife of Dr. Bowker—all of Brookline.

JOHN KOHR, a well-to-do resident of Melrose, now retired from active business life, was born in Boston, Mass., November 16, 1846, son of William and Martha (Linton) Kohr. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Kohr, a native of England, who was the first progenitor of the family in this country. William Kohr, father of the present John Kohr, was born in Lancaster, Pa., and died in Boston in 1886 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a manufacturer and builder of iron safes and vaults, which business he followed in Boston, going to that city when a young man. His wife, Martha, who was a native of Boston, died May

16, 1873, at the age of fifty-eight. Her father, Thomas Linton, was born in England, and was for a number of years an officer in the English army. He subsequently came to America, and settled in Boston.

William and Martha Kohr were the parents of eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Thomas W., who resides in Illinois; Adaline D., now Mrs. John Healy, who resides in Candia, N.H.; John, the subject of this sketch; Martha A., now Mrs. Edward Goodey and a resident of Boston, Mass.; and Jennie, now Mrs. William A. Pickett, of Melrose.

John Kohr in his boyhood and youth attended the Boston public schools, winning the Franklin medal in 1862; and he also pursued a course of study at Dutton & Payson's Commercial College. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of a firm in Boston engaged in the manufacture of hair-cloth, where, however, he remained but a short time. His second position, which he held two years, was as clerk with Manley Howe, a druggist of South Boston; but during this time he enlisted in Company K, First Unattached Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in the Civil War, and went to Fort Independence, serving three months, and being honorably discharged July 27, 1864. He then became connected with the Winch Brothers, of Boston, wholesale hoot and shoe dealers, and was subsequently advanced from that position through the different grades until he became general manager of the financial department of the business. His service with this firm covered a period of twenty-one years, ending in 1885, when he retired from active business pursuits. Mr. Kohr became a resident of Melrose in 1873. Although taking a warm interest in the prosperity and welfare of the town, he has never sought office nor cared to take an active part in the management of local affairs. In politics he is a Republican.

On June 25, 1872, Mr. Kohr was united in marriage with Mary M. Murdock, daughter of Jacob Murdock, of Keene, N.H. She died in 1893, leaving two sons — John W. and Albert. John W. Kohr, born in Melrose, was educated in the Melrose schools and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and is now in the

employ of the Boston Plate Glass Company. Albert Kohr, also born in Melrose, was educated in the Melrose schools, and is now engaged in farming at Hudson, Mass. Mr. Kohr married for his second wife November 6, 1895, Emma Carmina Chamberlain, a daughter of Carmi and Emily (Cutler) Chamberlain, of Barnard, Vt. The branch of the Cutler family to which Mrs. Kohr's mother belonged was first represented in America about 1635 by James Cutler, who was an original grantee of land in the northerly part of Watertown on the road to Belmont, and in 1649, with Nathaniel Bowman, purchased of Edward Goff two hundred acres of land in Cambridge. In 1651 James Cutler sold his share to Mr. Bowman for thirty-five pounds, and settled in Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, near Bedford. He was three times married, and had children by each wife.

James' Cutler, his son by his first wife, Anna, was born November 6, 1635, and died July 31, 1685. He married Lydia Moore Wright, a widow, by whom he had seven children, of whom the sixth was Thomas, born December 15, 1677. This Thomas Cutler married Sarah Stone, a daughter of Samuel and Dorcas Stone, and they were the parents of eight children. David Cutler, son of Thomas and Sarah, resided on the old Cutler homestead near Bedford. He was Selectman in 1749, 1750, and 1751. He married Mary Tidd, of Woburn.

Thomas Cutler, son of David and Mary Cutler, was born May 5, 1742, being the seventh child of his parents. He responded to the Lexington alarm on April 19, 1775, as a member of Captain Parker's company, and was one of the patriots who made so brave a stand at Lexington Square when the English officer ordered the "rebels" to disperse. He had in his employ a man named Brown, who was the first to see the English soldiers approaching Lexington, and who jumped upon a horse and spread the alarm. Brown was killed at Lexington, and his name is one of those engraved upon the monument at that place. Thomas Cutler long survived the war of independence, and lived to see the outbreak of the second war with England, dying July 3, 1812. He was

twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Abigail Reed.

John Cutler, son of Thomas Cutler by his first wife, was born May 10, 1777, and died March 12, 1828, after a life spent upon the old homestead at Lexington. He married Almira Flagg, of Mason, N.H. His eldest child, Emily, born September 10, 1813, at the Lexington homestead, married Carmi Chamberlain, and was the mother of the present Mrs. Kohr.

FLON. EBENEZER MARTIN McPHERSON, president of the Security Safe Deposit Company of Boston, was born in Shelburne, N.S., October 24, 1836, son of John and Elizabeth (Martin) McPherson. On his father's side he comes of pure Scottish stock, whose origin is but dimly shadowed in the traditions of the past, the ancestral kin embracing, besides the McPhersons, other Scottish clans with whom they intermarried.

His paternal grandparents were Lauchland and Elizabeth (Urquhart) McPherson, both of whom came of prominent Scottish families. Lauchland McPherson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, or in the parish of Shotts, near that city. His wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Edinburgh. After their marriage they came to America, and settled in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where they passed their declining years.

Their son John, father of Ebenezer M. McPherson, was born at Jordan River, Shelburne County, N.S., March 12, 1801. He learned the trade of shipwright, which he followed for many years in his native place. His business gradually increasing to large proportions, he was eventually numbered among the most successful men of his town. In later life he removed to Boston, Mass., where he died February 27, 1859, at the age of fifty-eight years. His political principles were Liberal while he remained a resident of his native country. In the United States he favored the Republican party. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Martin, her parents being natives of Scotland.

Her grandfather, John Martin, Sr., a Scotchman, married Agnes Russell. She was a sister of John Russell, who became a resident of Plymouth, Mass., in 1766. From him were descended the late Hon. William G. Russell and Judge Thomas Russell, the former of whom, at the time of his death a few years ago, was at the head of the Suffolk County (Massachusetts) bar. John, Sr., and Agnes (Russell) Martin lived and died in the parish of Shotts, Scotland. John Martin, the younger, came to America about 1790, and settled upon a farm in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Elizabeth Lyle Martin, lived to the age of eighty-one.

The McPhersons and Martins were staunch Presbyterians in religion, uncompromising in matters of faith and morals. They were hardy, energetic, and hospitable people, of whom their descendants are justly proud.

John and Elizabeth McPherson were the parents of seven children. Three of these are now living, namely: Elizabeth, who is unmarried; David, formerly Mayor of Halifax, N.S.; and Ebenezer Martin, the subject of this sketch. The mother died September 3, 1878, aged eighty-three years. Ebenezer Martin McPherson acquired his education in the Boston public schools. He began his business training in the office of Henry Rice, stock and real estate broker. Afterward he entered the employ of Messrs. Peters & Chase, tea dealers. In 1867 he established himself in business as a dealer in bank safes and locks. For several years financial affairs have absorbed the major portion of his time, he being now president of the Security Safe Deposit Company, a former director of the First Ward National Bank, and a trustee of the East Boston Savings Bank.

Mr. McPherson has long occupied a prominent place in the business, social, and political circles of Boston. He is one of the leading philanthropists of the city, and possesses an inherited zeal for promoting the moral welfare of the community. A Republican in politics, he has served upon the city and State central committees, represented his district in the State Legislature for two years, and was for

the same length of time a member of the Executive Council under Governor Ames, who appointed him a State Commissioner of Foreign Mortgage Corporations, in which capacity Mr. McPherson served for three years. For many years he has served as president, vice-president, and treasurer of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association; was a director of the Associated Charities; president of the Home for Little Wanderers; and treasurer of the No-license League of Massachusetts. He is superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school, East Boston; and the firm religious faith that was a leading characteristic of his ancestors has been, perhaps, the most potent influence in the moulding of his own character.

On June 8, 1863, in East Boston, Mr. McPherson was joined in marriage with Miss Emily Cannon Sturtevant, who was a daughter of George and Sarah (Cannon) Sturtevant. Of this union there are two sons: George Sturtevant Macpherson, M.D., a prominent physician of Boston; and Henry Stephens Macpherson, a successful Boston lawyer. Mrs. McPherson died in March, 1888. Mr. McPherson's second wife, whom he married at Winthrop, Mass., October 9, 1889, was Elizabeth Russell Drowne, daughter of William and Emily (Day) Drowne.

PHILIP HORACE GOSS, a well-to-do resident of Boston, Dorchester district, engaged in the real estate, mortgage, and insurance business, was born in Lyndon, Vt., September 21, 1855, son of Horace Carter and Louisa (Hicks) Goss. His paternal grandfather was Philip Goss, who, it is believed, was a farmer, and who was certainly a man of some local prominence, as he served at one time or another in all the different town offices, besides representing his district in the Legislature. A man of devout life and Christian principles, he also took an active interest in the temperance cause, which he supported to the best of his ability and advocated at every favorable opportunity.

Horace C. Goss was born in Lyndon, Vt., and was brought up on his father's farm, and

made agriculture his life occupation. He was a man of a somewhat superior education, having attended Dartmouth College for two years, when he was obliged to give up his studies on account of ill health. Like his father, he was prominent in town affairs. He and his wife, Louisa, who was a daughter of Abram Hicks, were the parents of eight children; namely, Eleanor, William, Philip H., George E., Leverett D., Martha H., Samuel F., and Mary L. Eleanor, who became the wife of John Daniels, is now deceased. George E. resides in East Burke, Caledonia County, Vt. Leverett D. is a resident of Canyon City, Col. Martha is now deceased. Samuel F. resides in Canyon City, Col., as does also Mary L.

Philip Horace Goss received his education in his native town of Lyndon, Vt. At the age of twelve years, being thrown upon his own resources, owing to the death of his father, he walked to Claremont, N.H., where he found employment in a book-bindingery owned by the Claremont Manufacturing Company, and served an apprenticeship of three years to the book-binder's trade. Subsequently he worked as a journeyman in the same establishment, and applied himself with such diligence and skill that he was made foreman of the bindery. At the age of twenty he left Claremont, and, coming to Boston, entered the employ of the Riverside Press, where he remained for two years. Then, in company with Mr. James A. Hearn, he started in business for himself as binder at 111 Milk Street, Boston, under the firm name of Goss & Hearn. This enterprise occupied him for three years, at the end of which he sold out to his partner, Mr. Hearn, and took a position with Robert Burlen, of 50 Arch Street, in whose employ he remained for two years. On September 1, 1889, he engaged in the real estate business, to which he has since given his attention. His operations include the development of desirable property, the repairing of dwelling-houses, and the management of trust estates, the collection of rents, dividends, and interest in Dorchester and vicinity, besides the accompanying transactions relating to mortgages and insurance. In all these he has been very successful, and through his business ability and unremitting industry has,



RICHARD C. HUMPHREYS.

while looking after the interests of others, accumulated a good property for himself. Mr. Goss was married in 1882 to Miss Sarah Jane Atkinson, daughter of Sarah C. Atkinson, of Boston. He has two children: James Horace, who was born March 29, 1883; and Harold Carter, who was born May 3, 1885. The elder son, a graduate of the Boston public schools and Burdett's Business College, is now employed in the Boston Chamber of Commerce as clerk in the grain business. Harold C. is still attending school.

HON. JAMES EASTON, 20, a much respected resident of Nantucket, was born in Providence, R.I., February 20, 1807, son of Nicholas and Dorcas (Chase) Easton. He is a descendant of Nicholas Easton, first, who came to America from England, and was for a few years a member of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, being in 1634 at Ipswich, in 1635 at Newbury, later at Hampton, N.H. Receiving "license to depart" thence, Nicholas Easton, first, removed in 1638 to the isle of Aquidneck, and there made his home till his death in 1675. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

Nicholas Easton, of a later generation, father of the subject of this sketch, followed the trade of cabinet-maker in Providence, in which city he died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Dorcas, was a native of Somerset, R.I., and a daughter of Daniel Chase, a farmer of that place. She lived to an advanced age, having reared five children—James, 2d; Stephen; Nicholas; Daniel; and Elisha.

James Easton, 2d, was educated in the public schools of Providence, and stood at the head of his class when he left school, at the age of fourteen, to come to Nantucket to reside with Mr. William Hadwen, a jeweller. In Mr. Hadwen's store he learned the trade of jeweller, silversmith, and engraver. Applying himself diligently, he became a thorough workman, and for many years did all the engraving in the island. For a number of years past he has lived retired, being engaged in looking after his private interests.

A Democrat politically, he has voted at each national election since he became of age, having cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. He has at different times served in all the various town offices. He also represented his district for two terms as State Senator, declining a third nomination.

Mr. Easton was married on October 23, 1831, to Sarah Coleman Wyer, daughter of Christopher and Priscilla (Coleman) Wyer, of Nantucket. They are the parents of one son, Benjamin Coleman Easton. He married Margaret G. Burnet, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has one child, Horace Easton, who is a clerk in New York City.

RICHARD CLAPP HUMPHREYS, a widely known and respected citizen of Boston, son of Henry and Sarah Blake (Clapp) Humphreys, was born on June 10, 1836, at his present place of residence, on the old homestead property which has been owned and occupied by the family for upward of two hundred and fifty years, or from the time of its purchase by Jonas Humphreys, the immigrant progenitor, in 1637. He inherits through various lines the blood of seven generations of Dorchester folk, numbering among his ancestors not a few of the early settlers of the historic town, twin sister of Boston, of which it is now a part. From Jonas Humphreys' the line of descent is as follows: Elder James,¹ Hopestill,² Jonas,³ Henry,⁴ Deacon James,⁵ Deacon Henry,⁶ Deacon Richard.⁷

Jonas' Humphreys became a member of the church in Dorchester in 1639. His son James, who was born at Wendover, England, about 1608, was for many years Ruling Elder in the Dorchester church, three of his descendants, as above shown, being successively Deacons. Hopestill, son of Elder James, was engaged in the Narragansett Swamp fight with the Indians in December, 1675. He married in 1677 Elizabeth Baker; and their son Jonas,⁸ born in 1696, married Susanna Payson, by whom he had eleven children. Henry,⁹ born in 1726, third child of Jonas and Susanna, married Abigail Clapp, daughter of Ebenezer,

Jr., and Hannah (Pierce) Clapp and granddaughter of Ebenezer, Sr., and Hannah (Clapp) Clapp. Ebenezer Clapp, Sr., was a grandson of Nicholas Clapp, who came to Dorchester about 1633, and his wife, Hannah, a grand-daughter of Captain Roger Clapp, who came over in the "Mary and John" in 1630, and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester.

Deacon James,⁶ born in 1753 on "Monday, June 4, Artillery Election Day," served in the war of the Revolution, holding the rank of Sergeant. He married in 1777 Elizabeth Capen, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Clapp) Capen. The house in which he was married is now standing on Washington Street, near Melville Avenue. It was built before 1650.

Deacon Henry Humphreys, twelfth child of Deacon James, was born April 8, 1801, on the family estate in Dorchester, and died in the same house, April 19, 1896. The tanning business conducted by him for a long period had descended in the family, and had been carried on from the time of Jonas Humphreys in 1637. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Blake Clapp, was born in Dorchester, near the spot where stood the first free public school in this country. She was a daughter of Richard and Mary (Blake) Clapp. Of the thirteen children born to her and her husband, three sons and two daughters are now living, Richard C. being the oldest survivor. Mrs. Humphreys died in 1850, at the age of about forty years.

The school days of Richard C. Humphreys began when he was four years old and continued till he was fifteen, when he was graduated from the grammar school under Master Elwell Woodbury. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of J. H. Upham & Co., grocers; and, becoming a partner after nine years of faithful service, he remained in the business twenty years. Associated for the next eight years with Messrs. Holbrook & Fox, real estate dealers, Kilby Street, Boston, he then retired from commercial activities.

In these later years, he having received more than fifty appointments from the courts as executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee, his business interests have been mainly

connected with the care and settlement of estates, no small part of his time being given to philanthropic and educational work and other forms of public service. He was a member of the Boston School Board from 1888 to 1895 and of the Board of Overseers of the Poor from 1890 to 1893, president of the Dorchester Board of the Associated Charities and of the Dorchester Relief Society, treasurer (1899) of the Public School Association of Boston and the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded, assistant treasurer New England Hospital for Women and Children and of the Boston Home for Incurables.

In religion a Unitarian, he is a Deacon of the First Parish Church of Dorchester, organized in 1630, now occupying its new house of worship on the old site, Meeting House Hill. He is also treasurer of the parish, treasurer of the Unitarian Sunday-School Society, treasurer *Christian Register* Association, and was for twelve years president of the Norfolk Conference. He is a life member of the American Unitarian Association and a member of the Unitarian Club.

Mr. Humphreys married first March 5, 1863, Miss Sarah E. Beals, of Dorchester. She died in 1889; and on June 30, 1892, he married for his second wife Mrs. Susan M. Clapp, of Dorchester, daughter of Alexander Campbell, of Cherryfield, Me. He has one child, a son, by his first wife; namely, Clarence B. Humphreys, born in 1873.

From an interesting historical and biographical volume entitled "Schools and School-boys of Old Boston" is taken nearly verbatim the following appreciation of Mr. Humphreys: "He possesses in high degree that conservatism that was so striking a characteristic of the Puritan settlers, including his own ancestors, a manifestation of which may be found in the continued residence of the family in one place for so many generations. This quality, the balance wheel of individual character as of the entire social structure, he has never allowed to degenerate in his own person into an unreasoning resistance against true progress or the assertion of a fearless independence. When his intellect has accepted a course of thought or action, the traditions of

the past do not prevent him from following it; and, when his conscience and reason have decided that an old principle or method of action is better than some new and fickle alternative, he cannot be moved. In business he is conservative, in politics loyal to the best traditions of his party (Republican), but independent in his judgment of men and measures. In social life he is amiable and popular."

JOHIN COLLEY, a retired business man, formerly a large vessel owner of Marblehead, was born in this town, May 23, 1821, son of John and Betsey (Devereaux) Colley. His father, who was born in 1791 and was the son of an earlier John Colley, also of Marblehead, was reared upon a farm, but became a mariner, and died at sea in July, 1825.

Mr. Colley's mother was the daughter of Benjamin P. and Elizabeth (Getchell) Devereaux. Her father served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a descendant of John Devereux, who came to Salem, "perhaps in the fleet with Winthrop, 1630, a youth of sixteen," and was at Marblehead in 1648. Devereux railway station was named in honor of the Devereux (or Devereaux) family, which was among the most prominent of the old Colonial families of Marblehead. The original American ancestor of that branch of the Getchell family from whom Mr. Colley's mother was descended, through Elisha Getchell, was also a very early immigrant to Essex County.

Left fatherless in his fifth year, John Colley, the subject of this sketch, was thrown upon his own inherent resources at an early age; and his education, business training, and subsequent prosperity were acquired mainly through his own individual efforts. Habits of regularity and thrift enabled him to accumulate a sufficient sum with which to engage in the fisheries industry; and in 1853 he purchased an interest in a schooner which was lost on Sable Island in the following year. Undaunted by this disastrous result of his first venture, he in 1855 became interested

with John S. Goodwin in the schooner "Caroline," which they built at Salisbury, Mass., and which continued to make successful fishing trips to the Grand Banks for the succeeding twenty-four years, or until 1879, when Mr. Colley disposed of his share in the vessel. He built the "Betsey," of seventy-six tons, for the fishing business, and also acquired interests in several other vessels engaged in both the fisheries and coastwise trade; but in 1880 he disposed of all his shares, and permanently retired from active business.

As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Colley favors the promotion of public improvements, believing that advance in that direction is sure to be of benefit to the general community; and in politics he acts independently, supporting the candidate whom he considers best qualified for the public service. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Marblehead; and of Naumkeag Encampment, of Salem, Mass. His business operations were conducted upon upright principles unretarded by selfish interests, and his sterling integrity is fully recognized by his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Colley was a promoter and director in the Naumkeag Mutual Fishing Insurance Company, of Salem, Mass., which at one time did a flourishing business.

DAVID PARKER, a director of the Pacific National Bank of Nantucket, was born on Nantucket Island, August 19, 1841, son of George and Lucy (Smallwood) Parker. His great-grandfather Parker, whose name he bears, was a resident and probably a native of West Barnstable, Mass. David Parker, first, followed farming as his life occupation. He married Mehitable Hall.

Their son David, second, grandfather of the present David Parker, was born in West Barnstable and reared on his father's farm, near which he settled after his marriage. He remained in that vicinity until 1833, and then came to Nantucket, where he resided up to 1845, when he returned to West Barnstable, there to spend the rest of his days. He died

at the age of eighty-five years; and his wife, Temperance Parker, who was born in West Barnstable and was a daughter of Isaiah and Sarah (Sturgis) Parker, died at the age of eighty-one. They brought up five children—Eleanor, Sarah S., George, David, and Ezekiel. Eleanor is now living at the age of ninety-two years, and Ezekiel at seventy-three.

George Parker, after accompanying his parents, David and Temperance Parker, to Nantucket, was employed for some time in a candle factory. He subsequently went into the grocery business, which he continued to follow for fifty years. His death occurred in 1886. His wife, Lucy, who was born in Nantucket, died on the island in 1888. They reared four children—Eunice Macy; Maria Luce; Judith Joy; and David, whose life history is outlined below.

David Parker was educated in Nantucket, and began at the age of seventeen years to assist his father in the store. After the death of his father Mr. Parker continued the business for about three years, and then sold out, since which time he has occupied himself in looking after his private interests, being practically retired. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Nantucket Lodge, No. 66, I. O. O. F. Besides being a director in the Pacific National Bank, he is a member of the Investment Committee of the Nantucket Institution for Savings.

Mr. Parker was first married January 24, 1867, to Susan H. Bissett, of Barnstable. She died in 1868, leaving two children: Gertrude, who died at the age of twenty-six years; and George, who resides in Sandwich. Mr. Parker married for his second wife, in 1878, Susan H. Chase, of Cleveland, Ohio, a daughter of Robert B. and Hepsabeth (Macy) Chase, both natives of Nantucket.

JOSEPH GRAVES, one of the pioneer shoe manufacturers of Marblehead, was born in this town, March 1, 1813, and here made his home until his death, which occurred after a long illness on No-

vember 9, 1884. The memory of his numerous excellent qualities as a man and a citizen still occupies a warm place in the hearts of the neighbors and friends, who through years of constant association best knew his true character and worth.

He was the son of Robert and Sarah (Wormstead) Graves. His surname is an old one in Eastern Massachusetts, dating back to Samuel Graves, who settled in Lynn about 1630, and John Graves, of Concord, Middlesex County, 1640. Of Robert Graves it is said that, left fatherless when a small boy, he accompanied his widowed mother from Danvers, Mass., to Marblehead, where he grew to manhood and was married. He was a sailor, and died at sea.

Joseph Graves received his education in the schools of Marblehead, and then learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman. Having acquired a good knowledge of the business, he embraced the first opportunity to engage in manufacturing upon his own account, and his continued efforts in this direction were attended with good financial results. As a public-spirited citizen he took an active part in promoting improvements, but was particularly interested in the moral and religious welfare of the community, being a charter member of the Rechabite Society, whose labors in behalf of total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors have been so far-reaching in their beneficial results; and in 1835 he was mainly instrumental in organizing the Universalist church, of which he was for some years a leading member. In politics he was a Democrat.

On September 10, 1835, Mr. Graves was joined in marriage with Miss Abigail G. Tucker, who was born in Marblehead, June 4, 1815, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Teshew) Tucker. Her parents were natives of Marblehead. Her grandfather, George Tucker, was a Revolutionary soldier; and her maternal grandfather, John Teshew, who was born in the Isle of Jersey in 1750, served in the United States navy during the War of 1812. Mrs. Graves has two sisters now living: Hannah M., widow of Philip B. Tucker; and Sarah R., wife of Samuel Gardner. Three children were born to Joseph and Abigail G.

Graves; and one, a son, Horace, is now living. The eldest child, Franklin, born June 12, 1836, who for twenty years followed the occupation of druggist, died March 4, 1874; and Adis, born March 13, 1841, died in infancy. On November 10, 1863, Franklin Graves married Martha Ann Lemon. They had one child, Corinne Warren. She was born March 2, 1865, and died September 6, 1885.

Horace Graves, the second son, born January 12, 1839, is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School, and is now a lawyer residing in Brooklyn, N.Y. He married January 1, 1868, Annie Adelia Hall, of Cambridge, and they have two sons and a daughter: Franklin P., born in Brooklyn, N.Y., July 23, 1869, who is now president of the University of the State of Washington; Horace Cutler, born in Brooklyn, N.Y., who was recently graduated from Columbia University, New York City; and Katherine Olivia, who was born March 18, 1872, also in Brooklyn, N.Y., and was married to L. White Busby, the Washington (D.C.) correspondent of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, June 10, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Busby have two children: Leroy White Busby, born March 7, 1897; and Horace Carlton Busby, born March 18, 1900.

Frank Pierrepont Graves, above named, elder son of Horace, Sr., of Brooklyn, was graduated a Bachelor of Arts at Columbia University with highest honors in Greek and Latin in 1890. In 1892 he was assistant professor of Greek at Tufts College, and in 1893 he was made professor of classical philology. A few years later he accepted a call to the University of the State of Wyoming, and from there he went to the University of Washington, as noted above. He was married December 18, 1895, to Helen Hope Wadsworth, daughter of Alden B. Wadsworth, of Malden. They have one child, Catharine Bradford, born in Wyoming, March 18, 1897.

Mrs. Graves, who resides at 119 Elm Street, Marblehead, is still bright and active, and gives every indication of realizing the sincere wishes of her wide circle of friends and acquaintances that she may remain with them for many years to come. She is a member of the Universalist church.

OLNEY THOMPSON MEADER, treasurer of the Guyer Hat Company, 132 Hampden Street, Roxbury, was born in Meaderboro, town of Rochester, N.H., February 20, 1839, son of Hanson and Susan Lewis (Shaw) Meader. John¹ Meader, the ancestor of all of this surname in the United States, so far as known, was born in 1630, in England, came to this country in 1650, and married Abigail Follett in 1653. Their children were: John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Nathaniel. Nathaniel² Meader, a farmer, son of John,¹ born June 14, 1671, married Eleanor Hall. He settled at Oyster River (near Portsmouth, N.H.), and was killed by the Indians, April 25, 1704. His children were: Lydia, Daniel, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, and Eleanor. Daniel³ Meader, son of Nathaniel, born November 3, 1698, married Elizabeth Allen, June 22, 1727. He was a Friend. His sons settled in Rochester, N.H.; and that part of the town in which they settled was called Meaderboro. His children were: Joseph, Lenuel, Benjamin, Abigail, Nathaniel, Elijah, Jonathan, and Jedediah. Benjamin,⁴ son of Daniel,³ born April 25, 1736, died April 20, 1827. He married June 23, 1762, Patience Varney Hanson, daughter of Tobias and Judith Varney Hanson. They had eight children—Hannah, Mary, Tobias, Micajah, Hanson, Judith, Stephen, and Ephraim. Stephen⁵ Meader, a farmer, son of Benjamin, born December 19, 1782, died March 20, 1858. He married Sarah Whitehouse, and had eight children—Tobias, Hanson (father of Olney T.), Jonathan, Levi, James, Asa, Mehitable, and Benjamin. Hanson⁶ Meader, son of Stephen, was born March 28, 1808, died September 13, 1869. He engaged in farming when a young man, and this occupation he followed in connection with various other industries throughout the active period of his life, which terminated in 1869, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, Susan L., was born in North Berwick, Me., a daughter of Jeremiah Shaw, who was a representative of an old family of Sanford, that State. She became the mother of three children: Jonathan, who died at the age of thirty-four years; Nathaniel, who for many years has

been identified with the industries of Waterville, Me.; and Olney Thompson, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Susan L. Shaw Meader died at her son's home in Boston, January 20, 1900, aged eighty-nine years.

Having acquired a common-school education, Olney T. Meader turned his attention to agriculture, and remained upon the home farm until thirty-one years old. He then came to Boston, and during the ensuing year worked at the blacksmith's trade. About the year 1873 he acquired an interest in the hat-manufacturing firm of J. D. Guyer & Co.; and, upon the retirement of the elder Guyer some three and a half years later, G. S. Guyer and Mr. Meader continued the business under the style of G. S. Guyer & Co. Mr. A. J. Barnes, formerly with S. Condit & Co., of Change Avenue, Boston, was later admitted to the firm; and at his death, in December, 1893, the copartnership underwent a change by the concern being incorporated as the Guyer Hat Company, with Frank T. Barnes as president, O. T. Meader as treasurer, and John H. Meader as secretary. The stock is all held by members of the firm; and the products, which comprise gentlemen's headwear of the finest quality, are sold throughout the United States. They occupy a spacious building in the Roxbury district, in the neighborhood of Mount Pleasant, and their continued prosperity is in no small measure due to the able business acquirements of the treasurer.

Mr. Meader has also invested advantageously in outside enterprises, and is at the present time interested in the Union Electric Light Company, of Waterville, Me. He is a birthright Quaker, or Friend, and worships at the Friends' Meeting. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Honor. On May 5, 1859, he married Miss Susan Hubbard Nutter, a native of Farmington, N.H., daughter of Jonathan W. and Lucy (Whitehouse) Nutter. They have two children: Lucy Ellen, born October 17, 1868; and John Hanson, born September 5, 1872. Lucy Ellen Meader married Joseph D. Wood, of Boston; and they have one child, Louise Gertrude, born February 25, 1893. John Hanson Meader is secretary of the Guyer Hat Company. He married

April 18, 1900, Nelle Helene Wooton, daughter of Rev. Isom P. and Margery E. Wooton.

JOSIAH FOLGER, a retired merchant of Nantucket, son of Francis, Jr., and Rebecca (Dow) Folger, was born on this island, October 6, 1827. He is a lineal descendant of John Folger, who with his son Peter came to New England in 1635, and settled at Watertown, Mass.

In 1642 Peter Folger removed to Martha's Vineyard, where, besides teaching school and surveying, he assisted the Rev. Thomas Mayhew in his missionary work among the Indians. Having acquired a knowledge of the aboriginal tongue, he acted as interpreter on the occasion of the purchase of the island of Nantucket from the Indians and its transfer to its white proprietors. In 1663 he was presented with one-half of one share in the island, which was equivalent to a one fifty-fourth interest. It is supposed that he settled permanently on the island at that time, for the latter part of his life was spent here. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Morrell. The line of descent to the subject of this sketch is through their son Eleazer, born in 1648; his son Eleazer, Jr., born in 1672; Frederick, born in 1725; Captain Francis, born January 21, 1764; and his son Francis, Jr., father of Josiah.

The grandfather, Captain Francis Folger, was a seafaring man, and commanded a vessel in the merchant service. He died in the West Indies in 1799, the year in which his son and namesake was born. His wife, in maidenhood Susannah Folger, was born in Nantucket in 1765, and was a daughter of Peter and Judith (Burnell) Folger. At her husband's death she was left with three children to care for and but very limited means.

Francis Folger, Jr., son of Captain Francis, went at an early age to live with his uncle, Uriah Folger. While but a boy, in order to become self-supporting, he shipped on board a sailing-vessel and made two voyages. Then giving up the sea, he was engaged for some years in the grocery business, subsequent to which he followed teaming. He died at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, Rebecca, was



EDMUND J. BAKER.

a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Bunker) Dow. Her father was a son of Henry and Abigail (Gardner) Chase Dow and a grandson of Samuel Dow. She died at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

Josiah Folger, who was the only child of his parents, received his education chiefly by private tuition. His store of knowledge has been much increased by extensive reading and study in later years. When a young man he learned the tailor's trade, but was subsequently obliged to give it up on account of his health. He then entered the employ of Mr. E. W. Perry, with whom he remained as a clerk for sixteen years, being then admitted as a partner in the business, which was of a general mercantile character, and included a trade in oil and whaler's supplies. The whole time of his association with Mr. Perry covered a period of twenty-six years, during which they were very prosperous and their trade extensive. Of late years Mr. Folger has lived retired, passing the time with his books and papers, and occupying the old Folger homestead, where the tall, old-fashioned clock, with its hanging weights, has steadily ticked off the hours for a period of ninety-one years. In politics he is a Republican.

EDMUND JAMES BAKER, surveyor, genealogist, and antiquary, late a resident of Dorchester, was of the seventh generation in descent from Richard Baker, his first Colonial ancestor, the line being: Richard¹; John,² who married Preserved Trott; John,³ who married Hannah Withington; James,⁴ who married Priscilla Paul; Dr. James⁵; Edmund⁶; Edmund James.⁷

Richard Baker, the pioneer of the Baker family in this country, landed in Boston from the Norsey (or North Sea) bark "Bachelor," of which he was second in command, November 28, 1635. He settled at Savin Hill in Dorchester. On November 4, 1639, he became a member of the church in Dorchester, and about the same time married Faith Withington, a daughter of Henry Withington, the Ruling Elder of the church. From the nu-

merous ancient deeds now extant in which he was a party, we conclude that Richard Baker was an extensive land-holder as well as a prominent and enterprising citizen. From early manhood to old age his name appears almost every year among the officers of the town of Dorchester. In 1658 he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

James Baker, of the fourth generation from Richard, born September 5, 1739, and graduated at Harvard in 1760, married Lydia Bowman, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Bowman, who was the first minister of the First Church of Dorchester, and a grand-daughter of the Rev. John Hancock, of Lexington. He was a physician of extensive practice in Dorchester. His homestead was on the corner of Washington and Norfolk Streets, and embraced a large tract of land, a part of which is still owned by the heirs of Edmund J. Baker. It was formerly known as Baker's Corner. In 1772 Dr. Baker started the manufacture of chocolate at Dorchester Lower Mills, which business was pursued with great success by his son and grandson.

Edmund Baker, son of James, was born April 20, 1770. He removed to Dorchester Lower Mills in 1791, and became sole proprietor of the chocolate mills, with the water privileges on the Dorchester side of the river. He built a house at the corner of Washington and Richmond Streets. He married first, September 29, 1791, Sarah Howe, by whom he had three children—Walter, Charles, and Horatio. Mrs. Baker died January 29, 1802. He then, October 5, 1803, married Mrs. Elizabeth Lillie, daughter of Daniel Vose, of Milton, and they had three children: Edmund J., the subject of this sketch; Lydia Bowman; and James Edmund. The second wife of Edmund Baker died March 28, 1844, and he died October 11, 1846. His son, Walter Baker, who was born June 28, 1792, and was graduated at Harvard in 1811, was his successor in the chocolate business. He resided at the corner of Washington and Park Streets, Dorchester, on the estate formerly owned by Lieutenant Governor Andrew Oliver. A part of the Baker mansion now standing was built by Governor Oliver.

Edmund James Baker, the direct subject of this sketch, son of Edmund and half-brother of Walter, died January 15, 1890. He was born in Dorchester, November 15, 1804, and received a good academic education. His early manhood was occupied in mercantile pursuits. He subsequently became a surveyor, and one of his early surveys was that of the towns of Dorchester and Milton, where he established the monument of 1830 for a general survey of the State. The map of the two towns, which is found in old collections, and is still referred to as an authority in real estate operations, was lithographed on the scale of one hundred rods to an inch and published in 1831. From year to year his business increased. He had made drawings of almost every piece of real estate in Milton and largely in Dorchester and the surrounding towns, and his plans were in great demand by those interested in real estate matters. For several years he was a resident of Milton, and in 1837 was the Representative of that town to the General Court. From 1838 to 1842 he was the Postmaster at Milton. Subsequently he removed to Dorchester, and took possession of the homestead at the corner of Washington and Richmond Streets, and by inheritance acquired land on Dorchester and Richmond Streets, and elsewhere in Dorchester, most of which has been in the possession of the family for two hundred years. In 1872 he removed the old house and built the mansion now belonging to the estate.

In addition to surveying he devoted much of his time, especially in later years, to the conveyance of property by will and the final settlements of estates. The probate judges in his own county and elsewhere marked him as an expert in such matters, and his probate business in time superseded his surveying. He was sought by rich and poor to draw wills and administer estates, and it was to the latter class he gave most of his time. If he could help the discouraged and suffering, it was enough, and the matter of pecuniary consideration was of small moment. There are hundreds, particularly widows and orphans, who have been made glad by him, and many still living can testify to this.

The above pursuits of so public a nature opened the way to a minute knowledge of individuals and families; and this, coupled with a natural taste for investigation, led to an interest in genealogical research.

He was one of the founders of the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society, and from 1873 to the time of his death was its president. With other members of this society he was engaged in the composition of the History of Dorchester issued in 1859, and several chapters are from his pen. The manuscripts he has left contain sketches and brief genealogies of many families. In 1888 Mr. Baker compiled the genealogy of Richard Baker, with the line of descendants extending from 1635 to 1840. This was printed in 1889, and the edition is nearly exhausted. There is in manuscript an unfinished genealogy of the Vose family, upon which he spent much care, labor, and research.

On March 3, 1884, the citizens of Milton, in town meeting assembled, voted "that Edmund J. Baker be appointed as a committee for procuring the writing and publishing of a history of the town." This history, by the Rev. A. K. Teele, D.D., was issued in 1887, the entire manuscript being submitted to Mr. Baker for amendment and approval; and the volume takes its tone in no small degree from his apt and wise suggestions. The careful revision of the work while in process of construction by two of our most noted antiquarians, Edmund J. Baker and James M. Robbins, was a great satisfaction to the author.

Various other enterprises occupied the attention and service of Mr. Baker, and of these was the Dorchester Fire Insurance Company, whose president and treasurer he was for more than twenty-five years. He had an original way of expressing himself, and many of his sayings are still treasured by the officers of the company as unique words of wisdom.

He was the enemy of all pretence, shams, and evil doings. It was the aim of his life to help the poor. His instruction to his executors and trustees was to deal carefully and gently with his debtors in limited circumstances. Fair dealing, honesty, and integrity marked the whole tenor of his life, and when

he died the people inquired, "What shall we do?"

Mr. Baker married September 1, 1847, Mrs. Sarah Howard Sherman, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bowman, of Augusta, Me. Of this union there were two children: Lydia Bowman, born November 11, 1848; and Ellyn Lithgow, who was born February 16, 1850, and died November 27, 1867. Mrs. Baker died June 27, 1870. She had three children by her first marriage, to Mr. Sherman. Lydia Bowman Baker was married on October 1, 1867, to John H. Edwards, of Philadelphia, Pa. They were the parents of five children: Lydia Bowman, born November 7, 1868; Mary Gertrude, born August 14, 1870; Ellyn Lithgow, born July 30, 1872; Edmund Baker, born July 1, 1875; and Elizabeth Rosalie, born September 27, 1876. Mr. Edwards died February 12, 1877, and Mrs. Edwards again married April 24, 1879, Orray A. Taft, Jr., of Providence, R. I., and from this union there are two children: Ray Baker Taft, born June 19, 1880; and Eleanor Baker Taft, born February 12, 1883. Mr. Taft died February 12, 1889. Mary Gertrude Edwards married September 21, 1895, Eustace Lee Florance, of New York. They have two children: Eustice Lee, Jr., born in France, September 19, 1896; and Rosalie Nathan, born September 6, 1897.

JOHAN BUCK, for over fifty years a well-known and successful druggist and apothecary of Chelsea, where he died on December 30, 1899, was born in Malden, Mass., July 11, 1819, son of Dr. Ephraim and Betsey (Thompson) Buck. His father was the sixth Ephraim in direct line of descent. The grandfather, Ephraim Buck, fifth, was born in Wilmington, Mass., in 1761, and during the Revolutionary War was known as Ephraim Buck, Jr. He enlisted in Wilmington in Captain Timothy Walker's company, Colonel Green's regiment, and marched on the Lexington alarm in 1775. He was a son of Ephraim, fourth, born in Wilmington in 1731, who served in the Continental army in Captain Nathan Cowdrey's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment.

This fourth Ephraim was a son of Ephraim, third, born in Woburn in 1702, who was son of Ephraim, second, born in 1676, he being a son of the Ephraim who was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1646. This first Ephraim was a son of Roger Buck, born in England in 1617, who came to America with his father, William, in 1635, on the ship "Increase," and settled in Cambridge, where he (Roger) died in 1658.

Ephraim Buck, sixth, father of the subject of this sketch, was a physician for forty-seven years. In 1845, 1846, and 1847 he was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts. In 1854 and 1855 he was president of the Suffolk District Medical Society, and for many years he was a Deacon in the old Salem Street Church in Boston. He died in 1859. His wife, Betsey, born May 18, 1783, whom he married November 11, 1811, was a daughter of Ebenezer Thompson, who lived in the town of Waltham, and was of the same family as the famous Count Rumford, who was a Benjamin Thompson, of Woburn.

John Buck received his education in Malden public schools, Angiers Private School in Medford, and the Warren Academy in Woburn. He began active business life in 1836 as a buyer in Seth W. Fowle's drug store in Boston, where he spent some five years. In 1841 he opened a drug store on his own account in Chelsea, which he carried on successfully and uninterruptedly until 1897. In 1881 he had taken his son, John L., into the store to learn the business, and in 1884 had made him a partner, altering the style of the firm to John Buck & Son; but in 1897, his health being so poor as to cause him to require the constant attendance of his son, the business was closed up, after having been conducted for exactly fifty-six years. Mr. Buck was a Deacon of the Congregational church in Chelsea, and at one time was a member of the Common Council of that city.

He was married in 1853 to Phebe Burnham Parker, daughter of Pierpont and Sophia (Howe) Parker and a native of Paris, Me. His children were three in number: Ephraim, who died young; Harriet Louise, born August 30, 1856; and John Lynam, born August 30,

1861. Harriet Louise married Henry Wyman Jeffers and resided in Chelsea, where she died May 30, 1886. She left two children: Robert B., born November 10, 1883; and Elsie W., born July 27, 1885 — both of whom are attending public school in Chelsea. John Lynam Buck married Marietta Buck, a native of Charlestown, Mass., and a daughter of Isaac and Maria (Fetherston) Buck. They have two children: Dorothy, born April 22, 1893; and Donald Fetherston, born December 13, 1894.

HON. GEORGE LATHE BURT. a member of the firm of J. H. Burt & Co., contractors and builders, Blue Hill Avenue, Boston (Dorchester district), was born in Walpole, Cheshire County, N. H., November 3, 1829, son of Holland and Nancy (Watkins) Burt.

Holland Burt was a native of Westmoreland, N. H. Shortly after his birth his parents went to Montreal; and he was reared in the home of his maternal uncle, Jonathan Livingstone, of Westmoreland, N. H. He served an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade, which he learned in all its branches; and he subsequently opened a shop of his own in Walpole, where for many years he carried on an extensive business. Many of the prominent cabinet-makers of Boston and the vicinity, including Edward H. R. Ruggles, Samuel Ruggles, Harvey Stearns, Edward Kendall, learned their trade under him; and also his brothers, Joseph and John Burt, who enjoyed a wide reputation as skilled workmen. Holland Burt was Captain of the cavalry company of State militia in Walpole. His wife was a daughter of Alexander Watkins, whose ancestors came from the north of Ireland. Eight of the children of Holland and Nancy (Watkins) Burt attained maturity, and two are still living. Several of them achieved local prominence. Alfred Watkins, who was a farmer and carpenter, spent his life in Walpole, in which town he served in nearly all the local offices, including that of Selectman. He was also County Commissioner of Cheshire County at the time of his death. He married Caroline

Burroughs, and reared two sons and one daughter. Sumner Alexander also learned the carpenter's trade, and, coming to Dorchester in 1845, became a member of the firm of J. H. & G. L. Burt, which was then known as J. H. Burt & Co. He was Selectman in Milton for some years. He was a member of the Masonic order. His death occurred February 28, 1886. He married Anna Shaw, but they had no children. John Holland Burt was born in Walpole, June 6, 1827. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he came to Dorchester in 1847, and three years later, in company with his brother George, established the present business, beginning at first in a small way, and gradually building it up to its present dimensions. Their contracts include much of the most important work in Dorchester and the surrounding country — Milton, Waltham, and Quincy. Mr. John H. Burt has been Selectman of Milton for ten years, besides having taken an active part in all town affairs, serving in various other offices. He married Jenette Cushing, of Milton, adopted daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Cushing. Their own children — two in number — are both deceased; but they adopted a daughter, Mabel Bates, who is now the widow of Graham C. Lawson, of Philadelphia. (See History of Walpole, N. H.)

George Lathe Burt was sixteen years old when he began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade under his father, with whom he remained until March, 1848. He then came to Dorchester, and worked for two years as a journeyman, receiving one dollar per day for twelve hours' work. This period of hard labor for small compensation was terminated in 1850, when he united with his brother John H. in establishing the present business, which has now been carried on for nearly fifty years, and which, besides the general contract work already mentioned, includes the manufacture of doors, sash, and blinds. Their success and the importance of the work they have executed in the last half-century form an interesting page in the business history of Dorchester. Mr. George L. Burt is a director of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company and a trustee of the Dorchester Savings Bank. For twelve years he was a trustee of Mount Hope

Cemetery and for four years a trustee of the Mechanics' Charitable Association. He is a Republican in politics; and, like his elder brother, he has been frequently called upon to serve in public office. He was a member of the first City Council after the annexation of Dorchester to Boston, which was in 1870, and so continued for four years. He was in the State Legislature five years, three years — 1880, 1881, and 1882 — as Representative from the Twenty-fourth Suffolk District and in 1884 and 1885 as Senator. In the House and also in the Senate Mr. Burt served on several important committees, prominently on Charitable Institutions and on Cities, and also was on the State House Committee. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Burt was married August 6, 1852, to Miss Ellen Augusta Darby, a native of Walpole, N. H., and a daughter of Captain Stephen H. and Mary A. (Jennings) Darby. He has two sons: Waldo Cushing, born January 17, 1856; and George Edward, born June 22, 1858 — both of whom are associated in business with their father. Waldo married Annie A. Fee, and has two children — Ruth and George L., second. George Edward married Anna L. Crane, and has five children, four daughters and one son — Lillian, Ethel, Hazel, Dorothy, and John Holland, second. In 1898 he was appointed by the Selectmen of Milton as Building Inspector of the town, being the first incumbent of that office.

ISAAC BAKER LEWIS, a prosperous business man of Provincetown, Cape Cod, was born in this place, October 10, 1831, son of Nathaniel and Azubah (Snow) Lewis. He is a grandson of Eleazer Lewis, a farmer, who was, so far as is known, a life-long resident of Truro. Eleazer Lewis was twice married, first to Betsey Paine and second to Sarah Collins, his second wife being the grandmother of the subject of this sketch. He died when over ninety years old, having reared a large family.

Nathaniel Lewis, son of Eleazer and father of Isaac Baker, was born in Truro, Mass.,

October 1, 1795. His main occupation was fishing, which he followed on the Grand Banks. After his marriage he settled in Provincetown, and resided here until his death, which took place December 1, 1864. He was married on May 31, 1818, to Azubah Snow, who was born in Truro, December 3, 1801, and was a daughter of John and Mary (Atwood) Snow, of Truro. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Truro in 1765. His wife, Mary, whom he married in 1791, was born July 31, 1772. She was the daughter of Enoch and Azubah (Stevens) Atwood and a grand-daughter of Nathaniel Atwood, of Truro. Mrs. Azubah Snow Lewis died on September 12, 1873. She had reared ten children — Lucy, Nathaniel, Mary, Joseph, Azubah S., Isaac B., Thomas, George H., Bangs Atwood, and Sarah. Of these children the present survivors are: Azubah, Isaac, Thomas, George, and Bangs Atwood. The last named has been a member of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Isaac B. Lewis in his early youth joined the multitude of those who gain their living in the fisheries off the Banks of Newfoundland, making his first trip to sea as cook in a vessel commanded by his brother Nathaniel. The vessel was one of the last to sail from the harbor without a stove, and the cooking was done by the fireplace. Continuing in the fishing industry for several years, he accumulated enough money with which to engage in business ashore, and became connected with his brother Nathaniel as proprietor of a fish market at the corner of Dover and Washington Streets, Boston. In 1868 they sold out; and he then went to Scarborough, Me., where he purchased some real estate and erected a house in which he resided for a part of each year till 1876. In that year he removed to his father's old homestead, having purchased it in 1874; and here, in the house which was erected in 1840, he has since resided, having been engaged since 1880 in weir-fishing.

Mr. Lewis was first married on December 6, 1853, to Olive Ann Baker, of Scarborough, Me., daughter of Isaac and Sophronia (Snow) Baker. She died on August 24, 1869, leaving one son, Isaac Wesley, who grew to manhood. Isaac Wesley Lewis married Laura Freeman,

and has seven children—Olson E., Olive A., Nathaniel E., Laura May, Wesley Baker, Cora A., and Ralph Freeman.

On April 4, 1871, Mr. Isaac Baker Lewis married for his second wife Elizabeth Augusta Boothby, of Scarborough, Me., daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Harmon) Boothby. Her father, Benjamin, and her grandfather, Nathaniel Boothby, were both natives of Scarborough; while her great-grandfather Boothby, also named Nathaniel, was either born in England or was of English parentage. The great-grandfather was at one time a resident of York, Me., whence he removed to Scarborough, and purchased a large tract of land, a part of which he let on a lease of ninety-nine years. He engaged in farming, and lived to an advanced age. His son, Nathaniel Boothby, second, was four times married, his first wife, grandmother of Mrs. Lewis, having been a Miss Milliken. He was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Scarborough, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years.

Mrs. Lewis's father inherited the Boothby homestead in Scarborough, where his life was spent, and where his death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Catherine, a daughter of Edwin and Margaret (Matthews) Harmon, was a native of Scarborough. Edwin Harmon, her father, who was a master mariner in the merchant service for a number of years, eventually removed to Madison, N.H., where he spent his last days. His wife, who was born at Oak Hill in Scarborough, Me., died at the age of seventy-two. They had reared four children—Charles Wilson, Elizabeth Augusta, George Henry, and Benjamin Franklin. Charles W. Boothby served in the Federal army with the rank of Captain during the Civil War, and afterward settled in New Orleans, where he is now superintendent of the government mint. His son, Benjamin C. Boothby, served in the late war with Spain, and died of typhoid fever at Santiago. George Henry Boothby resides on the home farm. Benjamin Franklin Boothby died at the age of thirty-seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis attend the Centre Methodist Church. They are well esteemed by all who know them.

JOHN ALEXANDER TANNER, JR., M.D., who has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Dorchester since October, 1887, was born in Lynchburg, Va., August 9, 1851, a son of John A., Sr., and Victoria A. (Hythe) Tanner. His father is a native of the same place, being the son of James G. Tanner, a plantation overseer.

The first progenitor of the Tanners in America came from Manchester, England, and settled in Manchester, Va. John A. Tanner, Sr., was formerly a merchant. He is now living there at the age of eighty years. His wife, who also was a native of Virginia, died at fifty-seven years.

John Alexander Tanner, Jr., was educated in the Abingdon Male Academy at Abingdon, Washington County, Va., at the Emory and Henry College at Emory, Va., and at the University of Virginia, being graduated from the last-named institution in June, 1875. In October of the same year he entered the United States service as Assistant Surgeon, and for nine months was stationed at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy-yard, on board of the training-ship "Wabash." He then went to sea on board the United States ship "Ossipee," attached to the North Atlantic Squadron, and subsequently was transferred as Surgeon to the "Mayflower," where for three months he was associated with the cadet engineers on their annual cruise. He was next ordered to the "Wabash" for one month and then to the United States hospital at Brooklyn, preliminary to examination for promotion, and in February, 1879, was promoted to the rank of Passed Assistant Surgeon, and stationed again at the Charlestown navy-yard; and, while still in the service, was detailed with the National Board of Health as chemist in an investigation of potable waters, and was stationed at the University of Virginia at work in the laboratory for one year. In August, 1882, he resigned his position in the navy, and settled in Dorchester; but on account of ill health he remained there only one year, going at the end of that time to Louisville, Ky., where he was engaged in scientific work at the Hospital College of Medicine.

Returning subsequently to Boston, he settled once more in Dorchester, where he has since been engaged in active practice. Well-versed in his profession, thoroughly up-to-date and in touch with the latest developments of medical science, and of a pleasing personality, he is widely popular, and his services are in constant demand. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he has been Censor and Counsellor, a member of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement and of the Dorchester Medical Club. He was for two years Surgeon of the Boston division of the Massachusetts Navy Battalion. A member, also, of the Masonic order, he belongs to Adelphi Lodge, of South Boston; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, of Boston.

Dr. Tanner was married June 6, 1879, to Miss Carrie Maria Littlefield, of West Newton, Mass., daughter of Amos A. and Caroline Amelia (Morse) Littlefield. He has one child, Carrie Virginia.

AMOS A. LITTLEFIELD was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1824, a son of Spencer Littlefield. His ancestors were among the early colonists of Massachusetts. Having obtained a common-school education, he came to Boston and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Mr. Stockwell, a merchant, as clerk. In 1849, immediately upon the news of the discovery of gold in California, Mr. Stockwell set out for the new land of promise, where he was one of the pioneer merchants, being among the first of the new arrivals. Goods were forwarded to him by Mr. Littlefield; and he disposed of them readily at enormous prices and at a large profit, despite the cost of transportation. The Boston establishment of the firm was on Hanover Street, where Mr. Littlefield remained for about twenty years. He then engaged in the dry-goods business at 219 Washington Street, under the old Marlborough Hall, and thus continued till 1870, when he sold out on account of ill health, and retired. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Art Museum, in which institution he took a deep interest. His death took place in Dorchester, February 17, 1890.

Mr. Littlefield was married in 1850 to Miss Caroline Amelia Morse, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Putters) Morse, of Lowell, Mass. Her grandfather, Noah Morse, participated in the battle of Concord. Mrs. Littlefield was the youngest of a family of eight children, and was the last of her race.

EDGAR PAUL LEWIS, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of East Boston and one of the foremost representatives of the candy trade in New England, was born in East Boston, February 20, 1856, a son of Paul Phinney and Isabelle (Graham) (Handy) Lewis.

He is a descendant in the eighth generation of George Lewis, the ancestor of the Barnstable (Mass.) family of that name, who came to this country from East Greenwich, County Kent, England. George Lewis was by trade a clothier. Though called of East Greenwich, known circumstances in regard to his life make it probable that he was for a time a resident of London, and also a member of Mr. Lothrop's church in that city in 1632. About the year 1626 he married Sarah Jenkins, a sister of Edward Jenkins, who was afterward a resident of Scituate, Mass. He probably did not come to America till after the breaking up of the church in London and the imprisonment of Mr. Lothrop in 1632. He was of the Plymouth (Mass.) Colony in the following year; but, though a member of the church at Plymouth, his name does not appear on the tax lists of 1633 or 1634. He was made a freeman on January 14, 1636-7. Being poor, a servant's share of five acres was allotted to him in the division of lands at Scituate. His first wife came with him to New England, and died at Barnstable. His second wife, Mary, whose family name is not known, was living in 1670. He died in Barnstable in 1662 or 1663. No record of the respective nativities of his children having been preserved, the following order is based largely upon conjecture: Mary, Thomas, George, James, Edward, John, Ephraim, and Sarah. The last two names were born in Barnstable. John was born in Scituate, and the others in England.

George Lewis, second, son of George, above mentioned, was born in England. He was a planter, and resided at East Parish in Barnstable. He was not so well educated as others of the family, and had not the active business capacity of his brothers James and Thomas. Yet he was honest and industrious, a good neighbor, and a worthy member of the church. On December 1, 1654, he married Mary Lombard, a girl but fourteen years of age, the daughter of Barnard Lombard. They had twelve children; namely, George, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Melatiah, Bathsheba, Jabez, Benjamin, Jonathan, John, Nathan, and Thankful — all of whom were born in Barnstable.

Benjamin Lewis, son of George Lewis, second, was born in Barnstable, November 22, 1675. He was married on February 10, 1686-7, to Margaret Folland, of Yarmouth. They had five children, all born in Barnstable; namely, Mary, Seth, Elizabeth, Mercy, Benjamin.

Seth Lewis, son of Benjamin and Margaret Lewis, was born August 1, 1704, and died in 1751, at the age of forty-seven. He married Sarah Revis, October 22, 1724; and they were the parents of eight children — Elijah, Thankful, Sarah, Temperance, Mercy, Desire, Lorey, and Benjamin.

Benjamin Lewis, son of Seth, married for his second wife Desire Bacon. Their son Benjamin, Jr., was born at Centreville in March, 1797. His wife was Mehitable Phinney, of Centreville. They had eight children — Desire, Benjamin, Britainia, Paul Phinney, Francis, Seth, Mehitable, and Ambrose.

Paul Phinney Lewis, son of Benjamin and Mehitable and father of Edgar P. Lewis, was born in Centreville, Mass., August 27, 1828. For a number of years he was engaged in the restaurant business in Boston, being located for four or five years at the corner of Bromfield and Washington Streets. His death took place in 1880. He married Isabelle Graham Handy, of Hyannis, Mass. They had two children: Edgar P., whose name begins this sketch; and Edith I. The latter is the wife of Jacob A. Fritz, of Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Isabelle G. Lewis is still living, and resides alternately with her two children.

Edgar P. Lewis, after his school days were

ended, assisted his father in the restaurant for several years. On reaching the age of nineteen he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as clerk, and thus continued for about two years. He then became one of the employees of Capen, Sprague & Co., who were in the same line of business, and for whom he subsequently travelled on the road as salesman, being in their employ all together for a period of six years. In 1884, having accumulated a small capital, he started a confectionery jobbing business on Meridian Street, East Boston. After a struggle at the beginning to make both ends meet, his trade began to grow, and with it his confidence; and soon after he opened a retail store on Meridian Street. These two have been followed by three others, until at the present time he conducts a large candy factory on Sumner Street and three palatial candy stores in East Boston, as well as a large wholesale house on Friend Street, Boston, and a confectionery store in the busiest retail spot in Boston, all of which are marvels of splendor and considered among the handsomest in all New England. His factory on Sumner Street was started six years ago; and, besides manufacturing a portion of the goods sold in his own stores, he sold largely to the trade. About the same time he removed his jobbing house to the present location at 173 and 177 Friend Street. His factory is now one of the most important in East Boston, and furnishes employment for one hundred hands in the manufacture of caramels, chocolates, and all other counter goods. The establishment has been several times improved, and its capacity enlarged since it was started; and important additions have been made to the machinery, enabling Mr. Lewis to produce other and new lines of sweetmeats for his stores and his wholesale trade. The jobbing house on Friend Street comprises what was formerly two large stores, and three travelling men look well after the New England trade which the store supplies. In the stores and factory Mr. Lewis employs one hundred and twenty-five people. The cost of fitting up the East Boston stores, all of which are liberally patronized and are handsomely attractive, was eleven thousand dollars; and that of the Washington Street

¹⁸⁴⁴
Francis Jackson Ward-

store, near Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s, was far greater in proportion. It has been well said that Mr. Lewis's pre-eminent success has been the result of natural ability, perseverance, and the possession of a knack born in him for acquiring, holding, and increasing trade. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

Mr. Lewis was married April 26, 1883, to Carrie Isabella Taber, a daughter of Pardon, Jr., and Betsy (Nye) Taber, of Acushnet, Mass. They have six children: Ralph Taber, born April 30, 1884; Edgar Paul, Jr., born October 4, 1886; Guy Russell, born March 8, 1889; Sibil, born August 2, 1891; Chauncey Nye, born August 26, 1894; Mildred, born October 6, 1896. Mr. Lewis and his family reside in a pleasant home on Princeton Street, East Boston.

FRANCIS JACKSON WARD, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Boston, a resident of Roxbury, now retired from active business life, was born in Roxbury, September 17, 1830, a son of Nahum and Susan (Gurney) Ward. In his veins flows the blood of six generations of New England ancestors, the representatives of which have been mostly men of mark and local influence, imbued strongly with the characteristic Pilgrim virtues — fear of God, respect for law and order, and respect for labor.

The founder of the family in America was William Ward, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1639, and who was made a freeman in Sudbury in 1643. In 1644 he represented Sudbury in the General Court, and from that year to 1660 he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Sudbury. With twelve others, he petitioned the General Court in 1656 for the setting off of a tract of land eight miles square, west of Sudbury, which was granted, the town of Marlboro, embracing the territory now known as Northboro, Westboro, Marlboro, and Southboro, being incorporated in 1660. He removed with his family to Marlboro, where he was chosen a Deacon of the church.

His home lot, consisting of fifty acres, was situated on the south side of the road, nearly opposite the site of the first meeting-house. During King Philip's War he, in common with many others, suffered great hardships from the Indians, his buildings being fired, his cattle destroyed, and one of his sons slain. He died in Marlboro, August 10, 1687, at the age of about ninety years. His will bears the date of April 6, 1686.

Obadiah Ward, William's third son, who was born about 1632, had lands assigned to him in Sudbury and later in Marlboro, of which latter town he was Representative to the General Court in 1689. His death occurred January 5, 1718, when he was eighty-six years old.

The next in the line of descent now being traced was his son Obadiah, second, born September 18, 1672, who died March 14, 1732. Elizabeth, wife of Obadiah, second, died August 27, 1709, in Marlboro.

Their son Beriah, born in Marlboro, January 23, 1725, was married November 26, 1741, to Hannah Stow, daughter of John Stow, of Marlboro. They had eleven children, five of whom were born in Marlboro and six in Athol, Mass., whither the family removed.

Jabez Ward, son of Beriah, was born in Athol, November 10, 1766, and died in 1853 at the age of eighty-seven years. The active period of his life was spent in farming. On August 4, 1787, he was married to Esther Humphrey, daughter of Captain William Humphrey, a soldier of the Revolution. She was born in Dorchester in 1768, and died October 11, 1813, at the age of forty-five years. On March 27, 1817, he married Mrs. Mary Ann Osgood. By his first wife he had nine children, and by his second he had two: Henry M., born September 9, 1820; and Sylvester Lee, born March 5, 1823.

Nahum Ward, son of Jabez and Esther (Humphrey) Ward and father of Francis Jackson Ward, was born in Athol, Mass., October 10, 1801. Brought up on his father's farm, he worked at farm labors until reaching the age of twenty-three years. In 1824 he came to Boston, and entered the employ of Francis Jackson, a tallow-chandler, with whom he re-

mained for four years. In 1828 he removed to Roxbury, and established himself in business as a tallow-chandler, his factory being situated on Ward Street. The business subsequently grew to such large proportions that in 1872 it was removed to Spectacle Island in Boston Harbor, which he purchased in 1857. Nahum Ward died November 9, 1858. In his will the business was bequeathed to his son, Francis J.; his half-brother, Sylvester L.; and his nephew, William H. Ward.

Nahum Ward was married September 13, 1829, to Miss Susan Gurney, daughter of James H. and Susan (Mallard) Gurney. She was born February 24, 1811, in Roxbury, to which place her father had removed from Saco, Me. She died November 4, 1843, leaving one child, Francis Jackson Ward, whose name begins this sketch. On February 26, 1845, Nahum Ward married for his second wife Miss Ruth S. Gurney, a half-sister of his first wife. She was born April 16, 1814, and died December 25, 1863. Of this union there were two children: Susan, born December 13, 1845, who was married in 1866 to Lyman J. Clark, of Royalston, Mass.; and Ruth Humphrey, born January 9, 1849, who was married in 1870 to E. W. E. Tompson, of Brookline, Mass. Nahum Ward was a Jeffersonian Democrat in politics. In 1856 he served as an Alderman of the city of Roxbury. In company with Thomas Adams, he founded in 1853 the National Rockland Bank of Roxbury, of which he was a director until his death. He was a member of the Unitarian church of Roxbury.

Francis Jackson Ward was educated in the successful private school at Jamaica Plain taught by Mr. Stephen M. Weld, being graduated therefrom in 1848. For five years subsequently he followed the occupation of civil engineer and land surveyor, which he abandoned, however, in 1855, to enter his father's office as salesman and book-keeper. Three years later he became a member of the firm; and thenceforward the business was conducted under the style of N. Ward & Co. till 1881, when it was incorporated, with Mr. Francis J. Ward as president. This position in the firm he held until his retirement from the business four years later, when he was succeeded in the

presidency by his uncle, Sylvester L. The business was sold in 1896 to the American Glue Company, and is conducted by them at the present time on Spectacle Island, under the style of N. Ward Company. The original deed of Spectacle Island, dated May 1, 1684, when the island was purchased from the Indians, is now in the possession of Mr. Francis J. Ward. He has also a plan of the island made in 1703.

Mr. Ward was a director of the National Rockland Bank from 1864 to 1889. Originally a Democrat, he voted for Abraham Lincoln at his second election; and since then he has been a Republican. He was a member of the city government of Boston from Ward Twenty-one in 1878 and 1879, serving on the Finance and Park Committees. In 1860 he joined the Old South Church, of which he remained a member till 1871, when he joined the Vine Street Church, the name of which was changed in 1877 to Congregational Immanuel Church. Of this he has been a Deacon and treasurer since 1877. To the fund for the erection of the new building Mr. Ward was the largest individual contributor. In 1866 Mr. Ward and one hundred and fifty-two other persons petitioned the Mayor and Aldermen and the Council of the city of Roxbury that Longwood Avenue be extended from Parker Street to Western Avenue, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. Mr. T. B. Moses surveyed and planned the extension. The recommendation that the plan be adopted was signed by Mr. George Lewis, the last Mayor of the city of Roxbury.

The actual cost of this extension was ten thousand, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and fourteen cents, the city of Roxbury paying five thousand dollars, Mr. Ward five thousand, one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents, and Mr. George S. Hilliard, trustee, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixteen cents.

In July, 1867, the Board of Aldermen accepted the street as a highway.

Mr. Ward belongs to Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., and Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; is a charter member of Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T., in which he has held the office of treasurer for thirty

years, having been the only member of the commandery to hold that office up to this date. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Congregational Club, a life member of the Bostonian Society and of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and the Boston Art Club.

Mr. Ward was married in 1853 to Sarah W., daughter of James and Sally (Ward) Stratton, of Athol, Mass. She died six years later, leaving two children: Theresa H. S., born August 3, 1854, who died May 12, 1879; and Sarah Amelia, born September 18, 1858, who died July 1, 1877. Mr. Ward married for his second wife August 2, 1860, Ann Jane Felton, a direct descendant of the Rev. Samuel Skelton, the first minister of Salem, Mass., 1628. She was born in Barre, Mass., July 25, 1840, being a daughter of Captain Benjamin and Ruth M. (Johnson) Felton. Of this union there were two children: Ruth Felton, born January 30, 1866; and Esther Humphrey, born April 8, 1870, who died in London, England, June 19, 1892. Ruth Felton Ward was married April 18, 1887, to William Alfred Paine, of Roxbury, of the firm of Paine, Webber & Co., Boston. She is the mother of four children, namely: Francis Ward, born August 1, 1888; Ruth Sargent, born October 22, 1890; Esther Humphrey, born November 30, 1892; and Stephen, born July 30, 1897.

It is worthy of note that within a radius of one mile from the present home of Mr. Ward were born four generations of the family, as represented in his mother, himself, his daughter, and his grandchildren.

The arms belonging to the Ward family of Yorkshire are thus described: azure, a cross baton, or; crest, a wolf's head erased, langued gules; mottoes, "Non nobis solum" and "Sub cruce salus."

Mr. Ward, with his wife and their two daughters, spent the year 1879-80 in extended travel through Europe. Ten years later, in the summer of 1889, Mr. and Mrs. Ward and their daughter Esther started west on a tour around the world, visiting many of the princi-

pal cities and places of interest on their way across the continent. They sailed September 21 from San Francisco for Yokohama on the Pacific mail steamship, "Rio de Janeiro," arriving October 10. The great ocean, in their experience, proved to be terrific, instead of pacific, as named; and its vastness and loneliness impressed them. For more than fifteen days not a sail was to be seen, and scarcely a sign of life on all the wide expanse save an occasional whale, a school of porpoises, and flying-fish, and the flock of wandering albatross (called by the sailors "goonies") which followed the ship, feeding upon the refuse thrown out after each meal.

The month and more of travel in Japan was one of uninterrupted delight. That wonderful country seemed a near approach to fairy-land or like some strange planet. New and indescribable beauty was constantly revealed to them throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Nikko, the Mecca of the Shintoist and Buddhist, with its exquisite temples and art treasures, its innumerable streams and waterfalls (more than four thousand feet above the sea); the beautiful Lake Chiuzeiji, nestled among low hills, up which the ascent was made by zigzag path in chairs borne on the shoulders of men; Miyanoshita, where are famous mineral baths and cascades of hot and of cold water falling side by side, flowing from natural springs; and Ojigoku, or "big hell," a sleeping volcano, near Hakone Lake—these were a few of the many interesting places among the mountains. The journeys were made mostly by jinrikisha, drawn by coolies, an agreeable mode of travelling when one has become accustomed to it. The autumn foliage was more gorgeous than that of our own White Mountains and more exquisite, being more sharply cut and feathery. Exhibitions of chrysanthemums were given in several of the cities. Magnificent specimens, sometimes seven, eight, and even ten varieties, bloom from the same stem, some measuring fully a foot across, the petals of some being as fine as silk, of others two inches wide, some of richest color and shade, and others most delicately tinted. From Kobé through the Inland Sea to

Nagasaki (where are the trees planted by General and Mrs. Grant in honor of their visit there in 1879) and through the Yellow and China Seas they reached Hong-Kong, one of the finest harbors in the world, thence up the Pearl River to Canton, where strange customs, sights; and smells were encountered. En route to Ceylon they visited the islands of Singapore and Penang, belonging to the Straits Settlements. Perpetual summer reigns here; and tropical foliage, fruits, and flowers are in their greatest luxuriousness. In this latitude they saw for the first time the brilliant constellation known as the Southern Cross.

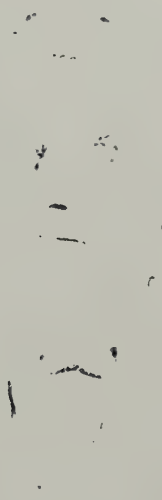
Off Sumatra, while passing through the Strait of Malacca, the piercing cry of "Man overboard!" was heard. Instantly a boat was manned and lowered, a life-buoy thrown over, the engines reversed; and in less than twenty minutes the unfortunate Lascar sailor, whom the strong current had borne two miles or more from the ship, was rescued.

They reached Ceylon about the middle of December, and made several tours into the interior, visiting Kandy, where is one of the most famous botanical gardens in the world, and Neura Elliya, the noted summer resort for Europeans, in the mountains. The railroad leading thither is a wonderful feat of engineering. The thermometer registered one hundred degrees on Christmas Day, as they sailed from Colombo for Calcutta. At Madras they were taken through the surf in native boats, made without nail or bolt, all the parts being sewn together with cocoanut fibre, and were carried ashore on the backs of natives.

The most dangerous point known in navigation, the "James and Mary," at the mouth of the Hoogly River, was safely passed (and Calcutta reached) on the first morning of the new year, 1890. The city was gorgeously decorated in honor of the visit of His Royal Highness, Albert Victor, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales; and the streets were thronged with native princes in gayest attire, from all parts of India, ready to join in the brilliant festivities. From Darjeeling (seven thousand one hundred and sixty-nine feet above sea level, in the Himalaya Mountains), they had an uninterrupted view

of Mount Kinchinjanga (twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-six feet high) and a momentary glimpse of the top of Mount Everest, said to be the highest mountain in the world (twenty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty feet). Here in the Darjeeling market were to be seen Bhutians, Thibetians, Nepalese, Chinese, Tartars, and other mountain peoples. Benares (the sacred city of the Hindus), Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, with the wonderful Taj, Mahal Delhi — all connected with the history of the mutiny — Jeypoor, and many other places were visited. Jeypoor belongs to one of India's richest and most powerful Maharajahs, who has absolute power over his subjects. Here the elephant is in common use for transportation. At Bombay are many magnificent public buildings and charitable institutions. Here are Towers of Silence, where the Parsees expose their dead to vultures; and the Pingra Pol, an endowed infirmary of the Hindus (believers in transmigration of souls) for animals, covering several acres, where all kinds of aged and diseased animals are cared for until death releases them. From Bombay they entered Egypt at Ismailia. From Cairo they visited the Great Pyramid and the Sphinx and most of the magnificent ruins famous in Egyptian history on both sides of the Nile as far as the first cataract. In the spring of 1890 two months were spent in journeying through Palestine and Syria. The last of May they left Beyrout for Athens by Austrian steamer, and visited many of the islands and principal ports along the shores of Asia Minor, including Smyrna and Ephesus, reaching Athens early in June. Then followed visits to Constantinople and countries of Eastern Europe. The long journey ended in sadness. Mr. Ward's daughter, Esther, after prolonged illness in Vienna and in England, died in London. Mr. and Mrs. Ward returned home in 1892, after an absence of three years.

DUDLEY PRAY, a late resident of South Boston, was born in Rochester, N.H., April 18, 1827, son of Ezra Hinds and Hannah (Tibbitts) Pray. He was a great-grandson of Captain Joseph Pray,



DUDLEY PRAY.

Jr., who is said to have come to America from England or Scotland in company with three brothers, two of whom settled in Braintree, Mass., and the other in Berwick, Me. This Captain Joseph Pray was a resident of Berwick in 1782, and was engaged in farming there. He and his wife were the parents of ten children.

Peletiah Pray, fifth son and child of Joseph, was born in Berwick. He was a schoolmaster and accountant, and resided in his earlier years at Berwick, Me., and later at Ossipee, N.H. He died at Andover, Mass., September 27, 1844, at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Joanna Fernald, was born September 1, 1782, married December 2, 1800, and died October 14, 1859, at the age of seventy-seven. They attended the Congregational church. They had eleven children, of whom but two are now living — Seaver Pray, who married Mrs. Susan Hayden, formerly Miss Susan Bates, resides in Natick and has five children; and Mrs. Marantha Hathaway, now residing in East Boston.

Ezra H. Pray, who was the third child and second son of Peletiah and Joanna Pray, was born in Berwick, Me., August 19, 1805. When a young man and before his marriage, he went to Rochester, N.H., where he resided for the rest of his life, engaged in farming. His death occurred December 13, 1866. He married Hannah Tibbitts, who was born in Rochester, N.H., May 24, 1806, a daughter of Jedediah and Dorothy (Tibbitts) Tibbitts. She died April 16, 1885. They had five children, namely: Dudley, born April 18, 1827; Charles, born July 27, 1830, and died December 28, 1852; Ezra, born March 13, 1832; Amasa, born April 23, 1838; and Lydia, born December 12, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Ezra H. Pray attended the Methodist church.

Dudley Pray obtained his education in the schools of Rochester, N.H. After completing his studies he began an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist in the Seth Adams machine shop at South Boston, and remained there for three years. In 1849 he went to Cuba, where he erected a large amount of machinery on sugar estates. For about twenty years he spent much of his time on the island, going there in the autumn to spend the winter season,

and returning in the spring to spend his summers in the North. In 1869 he retired after a very successful career. His death took place at his residence in South Boston, March 23, 1900, after a very short illness. Mr. Pray was a director in the Heisey Manufacturing Company, of South Boston, also in the Commercial Towboat Company, and for the last twenty years of his life had been a trustee of the South Boston Savings Bank. He was highly esteemed in the business circles of South Boston as a man of rare business ability and foresight, and his judgment in financial matters was seldom impugned. In politics a Republican, he served the city for some years as Assessor. He was a member of St. Paul's Lodge, F. & A. M., and St. Omer Commandery, K. T. He attended the Congregational church in South Boston.

Mr. Pray was married October 26, 1868, to Jane Anna Malcolm, of South Boston. Mrs. Pray was born September 16, 1843. She died July 8, 1876, having been the mother of four children: Helen Lutgarda, born May 8, 1870; Clara Cecilia, born June 30, 1871; Jennie Malcolm, born September 23, 1873; and Dudley Malcolm, born May 9, 1875, now a chemist in Boston. Helen L. is the wife of Bela Lyon Pratt, of Boston, a noted sculptor, and has two children: Dudley, born in Paris, June 14, 1897; and Minot Whittlesey, October 20, 1899.



OLIVER HERBERT LINNELL, Deputy Sheriff of Barnstable County and a well-known business man of Wellfleet, was born in Orleans, Mass., September 28, 1849, son of Oliver Nickerson and Adeline Gibbs (Rogers) Linnell. His father was a son of Josiah Linnell and a lineal descendant of Robert Linnell, who settled at Barnstable in 1639. David Linnell, son of Robert, inherited his father's homestead. "Jonathan Linnell, son of David, born in 1668, removed to Eastham about the year 1695, and is the ancestor of the Linnells of that town and Orleans." (See Genealogical Notes of Barnstable Families.) Josiah Linnell, who followed the house and ship carpen-

ter's trades in Orleans for about seventy years, died at the age of eighty-nine.

Oliver N. Linnell, father of Oliver Herbert, was born in Orleans, August 5, 1816. After following the sea for fourteen years, he engaged in the marble business in his native town, and carried it on successfully for forty-five years, or until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years old. He married Adeline Gibbs Rogers, daughter of Freeman H. and Margery (Crowell) Rogers, of Orleans, and had a family of ten children; namely, Lucinda A., Hercelia G., Oliver H., Cecilia M., Addie E., Walter C., Arthur E., Addie B., and two who died in infancy. The mother is still living in Orleans, and is now seventy-four years old. Lucinda A. married Zebina H. Higgins, and has a large family. Hercelia G. died in 1848, and Addie E. died in 1861. Cecilia M. married Alberto S. Nickerson, and has four children. Walter C., who died at Orleans in 1898, was married to Laura M. Rogers, and had seven children. Arthur E. Linnell received his early education in Wellfleet. Then, going to Boston, he attended evening school, and was employed for a time by the Dennison Manufacturing Company. For the last five years he has been chief clerk of the insurance department at the Massachusetts State House. He is married and has three children—Harry E., Amelia, and Lizzie B. His younger sister, Addie B., married Weston L. Taylor, now captain of the Salisbury Beach life-saving station, and resides in Newburyport, Mass. She has five children—Linda, Elmer, Augusta T., and Weston and Easton (twins.)

Oliver Herbert Linnell was educated in the common schools of Orleans. From the age of sixteen until his majority he went to sea, and subsequently he spent a year in the dry-goods business at Taunton, Mass. He then returned to Orleans; and, after learning the marble-cutting business in his father's shop, he in 1873 established himself in that business at Wellfleet. In 1879 he bought the undertaking business previously carried on by Reuben C. Sparrow; and, uniting the latter with his marble business, he has conducted them both for the past twenty years, having a field of

operation which includes the towns of Wellfleet and Truro.

On November 25, 1873, Mr. Linnell married Augusta Tilden Knowles, daughter of Ephraim T. and Joanna (Hopkins) Knowles. They had two children, but were bereft of one; namely, Ada Afton, who was born January 2, 1876, was graduated with honor from the Wellfleet High School, and died November 6, 1893. The surviving child, Florence Irving, born February 27, 1879, was graduated from the high school in 1896. Mrs. Oliver H. Linnell died November 3, 1889.

In politics Mr. Linnell is a Republican and a member of the Town Committee. He has been Deputy Sheriff for the past seven years, is now serving as a Constable, and acts as a Justice of the Peace. He is a Past Worshipful Master of Adams Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he joined in 1878, and is also a Past Deputy Grand Master of Masons, and has been secretary of Adams Lodge for the past eight years. He is a Past Regent of Wellfleet Council, No. 946, Royal Arcanum. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and is a member of the Parish Committee.

GEORGE DEXTER, of Boston, banker, a representative of an old New England family, was born in Charlestown, Mass., October 25, 1834, a son of John and Lucinda (McIntyre) Dexter. He is of the eighth generation in descent from Richard Dexter, who came to New England in 1641, and was admitted as a townsman of Boston in December of that year. This is the line: Richard,¹ John,² John,³ Samuel,⁴ John,⁵ Charles,⁶ John Bradford,⁷ George.⁸

On December 7, 1663, Richard Dexter was granted a deed of forty acres of land in Malden, formerly Mystic Side, the farm subsequently increasing to two hundred acres, long owned and occupied by his descendants. He signed a remonstrance to the General Court, May 16, 1643, against a proposed highway from Winnisimmet to Reading. He was a tithing-man of Boston, resided in Mistick in 1652, and subsequently in Malden, and in 1678 was a resident of Charlestown.

By his wife, Bridget, he had five children — Elizabeth M., John, Ann, Sarah, and Alice. In 1678 Elizabeth married James Melins, who was lost at sea; and she subsequently became the wife of Stephen Barrett. John Dexter, first, son of Richard, married and had children. He died in 1677. Ann Dexter married John Pratt; Sarah became the wife of Edward Pinson, of Ipswich, in 1665; and Alice married Benjamin Muzzy.

John Dexter, second, born August 21, 1671, son of John, first, and grandson of Richard, was the next in this line of descent. He married Winifred Sprague, of Malden, a woman who bore a notable reputation for piety even in a God-fearing community. They had eight children, namely: John, who died in infancy; Winifred; Samuel; another John, who died early; Timothy, who died in infancy; Timothy, second; John, third; and Richard. John Dexter, second, the father, lived and died on a farm in Malden. He was a weaver by occupation. He was a Deacon of the church and a prominent man in the town, serving five years as Selectman, and as moderator at the town meetings for a number of years. He received from Governor Samuel Shute a Captain's commission, dated September 16, 1717.

The Rev. Samuel Dexter, son of Captain John, was born in Malden, October 23, 1700. He was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1720; and, after teaching school in Taunton, Lynn, and Malden, he began preaching, receiving at first no pay for his services. He was ordained as minister in the First Church at Dedham on May 6, 1724, and preached there till his death, which occurred January 25, 1755. He married July 9, 1724, Catherine Mears, daughter of Samuel and Maria Catherine Mears; and they had eleven children, among whom was John, born in Dedham in 1735.

John Dexter, of the fifth generation above mentioned, was a goldsmith, and followed that occupation in Marlboro, where he resided during most of his life, and where his death occurred on February 7, 1800. He married Mary How, of Marlboro, who was born April 15, 1746, and died February 4, 1822. They

had four children — Catherine, Charles, Mary Ward, and Elizabeth.

Charles Dexter, born July 2, 1773, was a farmer. He married Sarah Howe, of Marlboro, born January 8, 1779, and they had nine children; namely, John Bradford, Richard Mears, Elizabeth Colborn, Mary, Sarah, Charles Colborn, Charlotte Chamberlin, James Munroe, and Alven Corbin.

John Bradford Dexter, son of Charles and father of George Dexter, the subject of this sketch, was born in Marlboro, June 24, 1798, and died November 24, 1867. He was married February 12, 1818, by the Rev. William Whipple, of Charlton, Mass., to Lucinda McIntyre, who was born April 8, 1793, and died January 5, 1866. She came of a distinguished family dating back to the early days of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In 1845 John B. Dexter removed to Worcester, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, and was also active in city affairs, being a member of the city government. Politically, he was at first a Whig and later a Republican. He was an earnest temperance worker, and in religion a Universalist. He had seven children, as follows: Richard, born February 18, 1819, died December 9, 1885; John Bradford, born March 22, 1821, died February 4, 1864; William Henry, born January 11, 1823, now living; Phila, born December 14, 1825, married Mr. Lewis Truman Sampson, of Southbridge; Lucinda, who became the wife of Daniel Francis Andrews, and died April 22, 1874; George, the subject of this sketch; and Lorinda West, born May 25, 1837, who died July 16, 1840.

William Henry Dexter, an elder brother of George, is an enterprising and valued citizen of the city of Worcester, where he has been a member of the city government and of the School Board. He is much interested in educational affairs, and has made large donations to the Worcester Academy, being a member of its Board of Finance. John Bradford Dexter, Jr., another brother, was a member of the City Council of Boston, and also served as clerk of the Municipal Court of Worcester for many years.

George Dexter, the date of whose nativity

has been recorded above, fitted for college at Worcester Academy, and was graduated at Amherst in the class of 1860. For some time afterward he engaged in teaching, first in a select school at Belchertown, Mass., and afterward as principal of the high school at Ware, where he remained for one year. He then entered Cambridge Divinity School, at which he was graduated on July 19, 1864. He was ordained as a Unitarian minister, January 25, 1865, at Bridgewater, where he was settled for the two subsequent years. In the spring of 1867 he received a call to Brewster, Mass., and was settled there for three years. This was followed by a pastorate of similar length at Walpole, N.H. In the spring of 1873 he became a resident of Milton, Mass., and three years later engaged in the banking business in Boston, his present vocation. While a resident of Walpole, N.H., he served on the School Committee for two years. He is a member of the Unitarian church of Dorchester, which he is serving in an official capacity. Politically, he has been a Republican since the organization of that party.

Mr. Dexter was married on January 1, 1866, to Miss Cornelia Waitstill Cornell, a native of Boston, born June 9, 1838, and a daughter of Emor K. Cornell, a representative of an old Milton family.

PETER McNAUGHT.—The subject of this sketch, the son of James and Ann Herron McNaught, was born in Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland, November 12, 1808, and was one of a family of twelve children. It was in the manufacturing town of Paisley that he learned the weaver's trade; and there on September 16, 1830, he married Ann Millar, a native of the place.

In 1841, before the time of steamers, he came alone to America, the passage occupying seven weeks. He located in Danvers, where he followed his occupation of weaving. The next year, 1842, his wife and family of two children joined him. They, too, came in a sailing-vessel, the voyage consuming eight weeks. Shortly afterward they left Danvers

and went to Canton, where they remained about five years, part of which time Mr. McNaught was employed in the carpet factory and the rest in the silk factory of the Messenger Brothers.

In 1848 the family removed to Roxbury, where for some years Mr. McNaught held a position in Tilt's silk factory. Subsequently he became a large dealer in woollen rags and paper stock. That was long before the days of travelling salesmen and telephones, when merchants met face to face to transact business; and he went all about the surrounding country buying stock. He always maintained that that was the best way to do business. For nearly half a century, up to the time of his death, he was actively engaged in trade. His eldest son, James, became associated with him in business, the style of the firm being Peter McNaught & Son.

He was prominent in local politics, a staunch Republican, and invariably voted the straight ticket, considering it his duty to vote at every election, whether municipal, State, or national. He was greatly interested in public affairs, so much so that on the breaking out of the Civil War he joined the Roxbury Artillery Drill Club, and, although past the military age, was ready, if need be, to go to the front. He was a member of the Eliot Congregational Church and a Free Mason. He belonged, also, to the Warren Lodge, I. O. of O. F.; to the Massachusetts Encampment; and to the Scots' Charitable Society.

He settled in Dorchester in 1878, and died at his home in Harvard Street, July 29, 1899. Had he lived until the following September, he and his wife would have been married sixty-nine years. They were probably the oldest married couple in Dorchester. Mrs. McNaught died January 14, 1900, aged ninety-two years and eight months. She was a bright, witty little woman, with a wonderful memory, which she kept to the end of her life. Mr. McNaught was a fine-looking man, of a cheery, unselfish disposition, and possessed of a deeply religious nature, loved by those who knew him best, admired and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

This truly remarkable couple had a family

of ten children, six of whom were born in Scotland and four in America. Five reached maturity.

Ann, born in Paisley, July 31, 1835, was married June 2, 1850, to James W. Roston, for many years engaged in business as a painter at the South End of Boston.

James, born in Paisley, August 1, 1840, married on June 15, 1863, Catharine E. Davis, a native of Friendship, Me. Of nine children born to them, seven survive: Edward I.; William W.; James R.; twin daughters, Alice M. and Agnes M.; Annie H.; and Sidney N.

John Smith was born in Canton, Mass., March 22, 1843. On August 16, 1861, when eighteen years old, he enlisted in the Eleventh United States Infantry. He was appointed Second Lieutenant, to date from February 19, 1863, was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, and received his appointment of First Lieutenant May 29 of the same year. For gallant services in the battle of the Wilderness he was made Brevet Captain, and on October 5, 1867, obtained his commission as Captain, with which rank he was retired October 15, 1887, on account of disability incident to the service. April 20, 1870, he married Alice S. C. Hawley, a native of Lockport, N. Y., and daughter of Colonel and Mrs. William Hawley. Her father was Colonel in the United States Army. They have two sons—John H. and William C. Their home is in Madison, Wis.

Agnes Jean was born in Canton, March 15, 1845. She remained at home, and was privileged to care for her parents in their old age.

William Wallace was born in Roxbury, April 23, 1850, and is now associated with his brother James in business. On November 5, 1890, he married Mary A., daughter of Nehemiah T. and Mary Merritt, well-known Dorchester people. They have one child, Wallace M.

WILLIAM MOORES BATES, a retired business man of Boston, residing in the Roxbury district, was born in Nantucket, Mass., February 1, 1822, son of Stephen and Ann (Moore) Bates. His

father was a native of Wareham, Mass., as was his grandfather, Barnabas Bates, who was a son of Captain Barnabas Bates, also of that town.

The first Barnabas Bates was commissioned February 21, 1776, as First Lieutenant in Captain Stephen Wing's company, Colonel Cary's regiment, Massachusetts militia, which was raised to serve in the war of the Revolution for about two months. On March 9, 1781, Barnabas Bates enlisted as a private in Captain Stephen Churchill's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, and was discharged at Newport, R. I., March 31 of the same year. Soon after the capture of General Burgoyne's army he was detailed to guard prisoners at Boston, remaining there three months. With five others he was chosen on March 2, 1778, a member of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection, and Safety. Barnabas Bates, whether first or second of the name we have not been informed, was one of the Selectmen of Wareham in 1805, and again in 1807-1808.

Barnabas Bates, second, entered the army as Second Lieutenant in Captain Nathaniel Hammond's company, with which he served from July 17, 1775, to December 23 of the same year, and was commissioned May 9, 1776, First Lieutenant in the Fifth Company, under Captain John Gibbs, Fourth Plymouth County Regiment. In the following December he again served under Captain Gibbs in the Fourth Plymouth County Regiment, commanded by Colonel Ebenezer Sprout, and subsequently responded to alarms at Falmouth, Dartmouth, and in Rhode Island. His last enlistment was on July 31, 1780, in the Fourth Regiment, under Captain Gibbs and Lieutenant Colonel White; and he was finally discharged on August 9 of that year. He held various public offices in the town of Wareham. Barnabas Bates, second, married Sylvia Crowell, of Falmouth, a representative of the well-known Cape Cod family of that name. They had three children—William, Barnabas, and Stephen. William Bates, who served in the War of 1812, was a lawyer, and for some years held an important office under the federal government, with headquarters in Baltimore, Md. Barnabas Bates, third, died in 1827.

Stephen Bates, William M. Bates's father, engaged in mercantile business first in Nantucket and afterward in New York City, where his death occurred in 1827. His wife, Ann Moores Bates, whom he married in Nantucket, was a daughter of Captain William and Lucinda (Pease) Moores, natives of that island. Her father was master of a vessel at the age of nineteen years; and her grandfather, William Moores, first, who was also a ship-master, commanded the first vessel to sail up the Thames to London flying the American flag after the close of the Revolutionary War. Her mother was a niece of Paul Pease, of Nantucket. Mrs. Ann Bates died in 1822, when her son William M. was but two months old.

William M. Bates began his education at the old Coffin School in Nantucket, and completed it under the instruction of William Mitchell. He obtained his business training in a Nantucket store, of which he afterward became joint proprietor under the firm name of Bates, Cook & Co.; and he continued in business there until 1862. He then went to Washington, D. C., as agent for a Boston and Baltimore firm, which was at the time supplying the government with merchandise, and remained in their employ one year. About the year 1863 he took a position in Boston with E. and F. King & Co., and, being subsequently admitted to partnership, remained with that concern for thirty-six years, or until his retirement from business. While residing in Nantucket he served as a Selectman, was a member of the School Committee, and held other local offices. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution; and his religious affiliations are with the Church of the Disciples, of which he has been a member for twenty-five years. On May 5, 1846, Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Miss Ann Cotton Gelston, of Nantucket, daughter of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Cartwright) Gelston. Their children are: George Cartwright, Gelston Moores, Francis William, Ann Moores, and Sarah King, all of whom were born in Nantucket.

George C. Bates was born July 3, 1847. He married Clara Lidston; and they have one child, Bertha L. Gelston Moores Bates mar-

ried Alice Greeley, and has one child, Mary. Ann Moores Bates is the wife of William J. Wilcox, of Boston. They have one child, Mabel Martin. Sarah King Bates is living with her father in Roxbury.

COMMANDER SMITH WOODWARD NICHOLS, a retired naval officer, residing in Dorchester district, Boston, was born on Cooper Street, Boston, February 3, 1843, son of Smith Woodward and Emeline (Pope) Nichols. His paternal grandfather, Moses Nichols, who was by occupation a mason and builder, was drafted into the United States service during the War of 1812 as an artificer, and, going to the frontier, was never afterward heard from by his family.

Moses Nichols was a son of David Nichols, of Cohasset, formerly a part of Hingham, Mass.; and David was of the fifth generation in descent from Thomas Nichols, the immigrant progenitor of the family, who in 1637 had a grant of land at Hingham, where he settled and has been followed by a somewhat numerous posterity. The Hingham ancestors of Commander Nichols were mostly farmers, and held various town offices, as Selectman and Constable.

Smith Woodward Nichols, Sr., the father of Commander Nichols, was born in Boston, April 16, 1809, and became a prominent builder in that city. About 1855 he took up his residence in Melrose, where he continued to reside until his death, which took place on November 25, 1881, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Waverly R. A. Chapter and Hugh de Payens Commandery. He was a charter member of the chapter and commandery. His wife, Emeline, was born in Kennebunkport, Me., June 12, 1812, and died at Melrose, August 26, 1893. Her father, Domenicus Pope, a native of Wells, Me., was a master mariner. During the War of 1812 he was taken prisoner by the British and carried to Dartmoor Prison in England, where he was held several months. He died at St. Thomas, West Indies, of yellow



SMITH W. NICHOLS, COMMANDER, U.S.N.

rever. He was a son of Major Isaac Pope, who served seven years in the war of the Revolution, and who was a member of the Cincinnati of Massachusetts. Through Major Isaac the ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Pope, born in England in 1608, whose name first appeared in the Plymouth Colony records in 1631, "an active man, serving on juries, committees of arbitration," etc.

Smith Woodward, Sr., and Emeline P. Nichols had ten children, of whom three still survive, namely: Emmeline Pope, born December 5, 1839; Smith Woodward, born February 3, 1843; and Adelaide A., born September 26, 1844.

Smith W. Nichols, the direct subject of this sketch, received his general education in the old Eliot School of Boston and in the schools of Melrose, being twelve years old at the time the family removed to the latter town. In 1858 he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., on the appointment of the Hon. D. W. Gooch of the Seventh Congressional District. After three years at Annapolis, at the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Nichols with the whole class was called into active service, and he was assigned to duty on board the United States frigate "Wabash" as midshipman on North Atlantic blockade duty. His record in brief is as follows: Smith Woodward Nichols, appointed to Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., 1858-61; attached to steam frigate "Wabash," Atlantic blockading squadron, as midshipman, 1861; commissioned as Lieutenant, July 16, 1862; school ship "Macedonian," 1863; gunnery instruction, Boston navy-yard, 1861-62; attached to steam sloop "Shenandoah," North Atlantic blockading squadron, 1863-65; executive officer of "Shenandoah" at the bombardment of Fort Fisher, January, 1865; in charge of a company, naval land assault on Fort Fisher; attached to the "Passaic" from January to July, 1865, South Atlantic blockading squadron; commissioned as Lieutenant Commander, July 25, 1866; steam sloop "Shenandoah," Asiatic squadron, 1865-69; special duty, Boston, 1869; "Terror," 1870; navy-yard, Boston, 1871-72; "Omaha," South

Pacific station, 1872-75; ordnance duty, Boston, 1876; commissioned as Commander, April 26, 1876; Light-house Inspector, 1876-79; retired, April, 1882.

Commander Nichols was married June 19, 1869, to Miss Henrietta Alice Estabrooks, daughter of John W. and Martha T. (Brown) Estabrooks, of Dorchester. They had one child, Albert Estabrooks, born December, 1870, who died at the age of three and a half years. Commander Nichols is a member of the Union Club of Boston and of the Loyal Legion. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, Commander Nichols was assigned to duty as Light-house Inspector of the first district.

GEORGE EUGENE BELKNAP,¹ Rear Admiral, United States Navy, now retired after forty-seven years of honorable and distinguished service on the active list in war and peace, and residing in Brookline, Mass., is a native of Newport, N.H. Born January 22, 1832, son of Sawyer and Martha (Aiken) Belknap, he is of old Colonial stock, on the paternal side English Puritan and on the maternal mainly Scotch Presbyterian.

His first American ancestor, Abraham Belknap, came from Warwickshire, England, in 1637, settled at Lynn, Mass., and died in 1643. Among Abraham's posterity may be mentioned Dr. Jeremy Belknap, historian (Harvard College, 1762); General William G. Belknap, United States Army; and General William Worth Belknap, ex-Secretary of War. From the emigrant to the Admiral the line is as follows: Abraham, Samuel, Ebenezer, Moses, Lieutenant Ezekiel, Moses, Sawyer, George E.

Ebenezer, born 1670, obit 1765, saw service in the Colonial wars; and his son Moses, born 1704, obit 1803, was one of the signers of the Association Test in 1776. Lieutenant Ezekiel Belknap, who took part in the battle of Saratoga and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, 1777, was born at Haverhill, Mass., in November, 1735 (Old Style), and died at

¹ Extract from BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW of Norfolk County.

Atkinson, N.H., where he was a farmer, in January, 1837. The family records show other remarkable instances of longevity than those above given: Hannah, wife of Ebenezer Belknap, died in 1779, at the age of one hundred and six years and eleven months; her son John lived to reach his one hundred and first year; and four of her daughters each exceeded the age of one hundred years.

Moses, son of Ezekiel, born 1781, obit 1818, was Captain of a New Hampshire company of artillery at Fort Constitution in the War of 1812; and Sawyer Belknap, born 1805, obit 1882, held several town offices at Newport, N.H., was Postmaster under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and was Adjutant, Thirty-first Regiment, New Hampshire militia.

The wife of Captain Moses and mother of the late Mr. Sawyer Belknap was Esther, daughter of Stephen Webster. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier, in service at the battle of Saratoga and a witness of Burgoyne's surrender. He was a descendant of John Webster, an English emigrant, who is said to have settled in New Hampshire in 1642.

Admiral Belknap's mother, Martha Aiken Belknap, a native of Bedford, N.H., was the daughter of Andrew and Martha (McAllister) Aiken and grand-daughter of William and Jerusha (Spofford) McAllister. Her paternal grandfather, Captain James Aiken, raised and served with the company of Revolutionary soldiers that went from the town of Bedford, N.H. The Riddies, Spoffords, and McAllisters of the company were his kinsmen. Mrs. Belknap's grandfather McAllister fought at Bunker Hill. His wife was a descendant of John and Elizabeth (Scott) Spofford, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled at Rowley, Mass., in 1638. Several kinsmen in this line served in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars.

The eldest-born of six sons, George Eugene Belknap acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town; and on October 7, 1847, then in his sixteenth year, he received the unsolicited appointment of naval cadet from New Hampshire. After a few weeks' instruction at the Naval Academy he was ordered, December, 1847, to the brig

"Porpoise," on cruise to west coast of Africa, and arrived back at Norfolk, April, 1850. On the frigate "Raritan," fifty guns, Pacific Squadron, 1850-53, he was with the force landed from this ship at Valparaiso, Chili, 1851, for the protection of American citizens during a revolution there. At the Naval Academy, 1853-54, he was graduated as Passed Midshipman, June, 1854, and ordered to the United States Coast Survey steamer "Corwin." Acting master sloop "Falmouth," 1854-55, he was commissioned Lieutenant, September 16, 1855, and ordered to receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston; was on the sloop "Portsmouth," Asiatic Station, 1856-58, being on patrol duty several weeks at Canton, guarding American consulate from threatened attack of Chinese, October and November, 1856. He commanded a launch, with twelve-pound howitzer and thirty-five men, at capture and razing to the ground of the Barrier Forts, Canton River, 1856. The four forts mounted, in the aggregate, one hundred and seventy-six guns, one brass piece, eight-inch calibre, and twenty-three feet in length. Three men were killed and eight wounded of his party during these operations. He visited Japan, September, 1857, the "Portsmouth" being the second ship to call there after Perry's treaty. The "Portsmouth" carried to Minister Townsend Harris the first mail he had received in fourteen months.

He served on the "Ohio," 1858, and the St. Louis Home Squadron, 1859-61; commanded St. Louis's boats at both re-enforcements of Fort Pickens, April, 1861; piloted General Harvey Brown and Captain M. C. Meigs, United States engineers, into the fort; was executive officer of gunboat "Huron," S. A. B. Squadron, 1861-62; in expedition against Fernandina, St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Augustine, in March, 1862; and captured English steamer "Cumbria," loaded with arms, clothing, and medicines, off Charleston, May, 1862. Said the captain, when boarded, "This is a bonus of two thousand dollars out of my pocket." Taking the prize to Philadelphia for adjudication, he was commissioned Lieutenant Commander, July 16, 1862. He was executive officer of the iron-clad frigate

"New Ironsides," of eighteen guns, fourteen eleven-inch Dahlgren, and two Parrott two hundred pounders on gun-deck, and two fifty pounders Dahlgren rifles on spar-deck. The guns of main battery had crews of thirty-five men, ten of them for the handling of the heavy port shutters. The shutters were seldom closed after the enemy had been quieted by two or three broadsides. After being on special duty at Newport News, November and December, 1862, he proceeded to Port Royal.

At that port the ship was stripped of masts and yards, and then stationed off Charleston. Twenty-seven engagements ensued with defenses of that city, comprising the attack of the 7th of April, 1863, and subsequent bombardments of Fort Wagner, Forts Sumter and Moultrie, and Batteries Bee, Beauregard, and Johnston. Total number of shells fired from broadside of eight guns during siege was four thousand four hundred and thirty-nine, with aggregate weight of two hundred and eighty-eight and one-half tons. Most rapid fire in action was at the rate of one and seventy-four hundredths per shot. On one occasion four hundred and ninety shells were delivered in continuous round, at rate of two and eighty-six hundredths per fire. Smoke often retarded the pointing and firing. At fight of the 7th of April the spar-deck was covered with bags of sand overlaid with raw-hides, and the sloping sides of the four-inch armor were plastered with grease an inch thick, to better resist the enemy's fire. After that day the sand-bags alone were retained for protection against plunging fire, the value of such protection being fully demonstrated. The ten-inch solid shots from forts would scoop off the bags struck, but leave the deck plank practically uninjured. The one-inch iron plate underneath, however, would be invariably shattered. A rebel torpedo boat of Davis pattern succeeded in exploding a heavy torpedo under starboard bilge amidships on evening of October 5, 1863. Happily, the ship received no serious damage; but Acting Master Howard was mortally shot, as he stood in the gangway hailing the "David." For service in "Ironsides" Lieutenant Commander Belknap received commendation from her respective

commanders, Commodores Turner and Rowan, and from Admiral Du Pont. He was next ordered to command gunboat "Seneca," September, 1864; transferred to command of monitor "Canonicus," off City Point, James River, November, 1864; engaged Howlett's House Battery, December 5 and 6, 1864; subsequently proceeded to Beaufort, N. C., as one of Porter's fleet. In both fights at Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and January, 1865, engaged the enemy at closest quarters; ship aground at times, received many hits; men knocked down inside of turret by impact of shot; one officer wounded by grape-shot from fort during assault; flag shot away twice; boats and smoke-stack riddled; gey and davits shot away, and much other damage received. He directed movements and firing of vessel from outside of the turret and pilot-house, commended by Commodore Radford and Admiral Porter. After capture of Fort Fisher ordered to proceed with "Canonicus" to Charleston; was on advanced picket duty the night the enemy evacuated the city, and fired the last shot at its defenses; also received the last shot from the enemy directed at the fleet, an eight-inch rifle-shell from Moultrie, February 4, 1865; accompanied Admiral Dahlgren to the city on the afternoon of the evacuation. That evening, by a ruse, in concert with the late Commodore Barrett, he assisted in the capture of the English steamer "Deer," attempting to enter the port. He commanded the "Canonicus," in Admiral Godon's special squadron to Havana, in quest of the rebel iron-clad "Stonewall," and found her surrendered to the Spanish authorities; put the "Canonicus" out of commission at Philadelphia, June, 1865; ordered to Naval Academy, July, 1865; detached at own request, August, 1865; was executive officer of the "Shenandoah," sailing for Asiatic Station via Cape of Good Hope and Indian ports, December, 1865. Promoted to Commander for war service on the way out, he was assigned to command of flag-ship "Hartford" on arrival at Hong-Kong, February, 1867; commanded squadron expedition against Indians, southern coast of Formosa, June, 1867, many being stricken with sunstroke, one officer shot by enemy; partici-

pated in ceremonies incident to the opening of the ports of Osaka and Kobe, inland sea of Japan, January, 1868; put "Hartford" out of commission at New York, August, 1868; ordered to Naval Academy, September, 1868; detached at own request, October, 1868; rendezvous duty. New York, winter of 1868-69; navigation officer. navy-yard, Boston, 1869-72. Ordered to command the "Tuscarora," May, 1872, he sailed for the Pacific via the Straits of Magellan the following month; ordered, January 1, 1873, to take Commander Selfridge aboard at Panama, and co-operate in a survey for an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien; landed seamen and marines at Panama, April, 1873, to protect the transit across the Isthmus during a revolution there.

Assigned, May, 1873, to special duty on board the "Tuscarora," having been selected by the department to make deep-sea soundings between the western coasts of the United States and the shores of Japan, to determine the practicability of laying a submarine cable on the bed of the North Pacific, he fitted the ship for the work at Mare Island, and began operations off San Francisco the following September; was supplied with apparatus for sounding of both rope and wire, but soon discarded the use of the former altogether, and used the Sir William Thomson machine for sounding with pianoforte wire of gauge number twenty-two. The machine was new and comparatively untried; improved upon the details of its construction, and prosecuted the work with great success, working an entire revolution in the methods of deep-sea sounding, getting more accurate results than had hitherto been obtained, with a corresponding economy of time and labor. The "Challenger" had been supplied with the Thomson machine, but would not attempt its use. The Superintendent of the Coast Survey also discouraged its adoption. But Admiral Ammen, the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, determined it should be tried on board the "Tuscarora"; and the result amply sustained his prescient decision. He ascertained the true continental outline from Cape Flattery to San Diego, ran lines of sounding from San Diego to Yokohama via the Ha-

waiian and Bonin Islands and the Aleutian group, and found off the east coast of Japan the deepest and most extended trough discovered in the bed of the great oceans up to 1895, the deepest east being four thousand six hundred and fifty-five fathoms, or more than five and a quarter statute miles. In 1895 H. B. M. ship "Penguin" got a sounding in five thousand one hundred and forty-two fathoms. This was in the South Pacific, near the Kermadec Islands. But during the past year, 1899, the United States ship "Nero" found a depth of five thousand two hundred and sixty-two fathoms near Guam. In the prosecution of such work he invented three different cylinders, or cups, for bringing up specimens of the bottom, which are now in use in the navy. The cup number two, slightly altered, has been adopted by the Coast Survey, under the name of the "Sigsbee Cup."

The progress and the results of the "Tuscarora's" survey excited great interest both in this country and in Europe. In an address before the Mathematical and Physical Section of the British Association at Glasgow, September, 1876, Sir William Thomson (now Lord Kelvin) spoke of the work in terms of high compliment. Sir Wyville Thomson, of the "Challenger" expedition, also commended the methods and achievements of the "Tuscarora's" survey in his address before the Asiatic Society of Japan, at Yokohama, in February, 1875, acknowledging the great advance that had been made in deep-sea work by the use of the Sir William Thomson machine.

Senior officer present at Honolulu when riot occurred at the election of David Kalakaua as king of the Hawaiian Islands, February 12, 1874, Commander Belknap landed companies of blue-jackets and marines from "Tuscarora" and the "Portsmouth," restored order, and occupied the town six days, at the request of the king, when, the new government being firmly established, he withdrew the force to the ships. He received therefor the thanks of the king, the Legislative Assembly, the Chamber of Commerce, and the consular corps. Detached from the "Tuscarora," October, 1874, he was ordered as Hydrographic Inspector, United States Coast Survey, December,

1874; asked for other orders, and received orders to command receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, January, 1875. Commissioned Captain, January 25, 1875, and obliged to go South two months later on account of ill health, due to exposure while doing deep-sea work, he went to Pensacola Station as Captain of the yard. He was on the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, June, 1875, and on the Board of Examiners at same place, October, 1875; detached from Pensacola yard, May, 1876, and put on special duty with reference to deep-sea sounding; December 1, 1876, ordered back to Pensacola Yard as Commandant; remained in command there until January 15, 1881.

March 11, 1881, he assumed command of the "Alaska" at Panama. Senior officer present for the greater part of the time on Pacific coast of Peru and Chili, he made a number of deep-sea soundings off the coast of Peru, the deepest in three thousand three hundred and sixty-seven fathoms, one hundred miles west of Callao Bay; was on special duty at Honolulu with the "Alaska" from August to latter part of November, 1882. November 21, 1882, he received from King Kalakaua a commission and decoration as Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kamehameha, which are now in the custody of the Department of State at Washington. Having put the "Alaska" out of commission at Mare Island Navy Yard, February, 1883, he was ordered to Norfolk as Captain of the yard, June, 1883.

He was president of the Naval Torpedo Board, 1883-84; senior member Dolphin Examining Board, 1885; commissioned as Commodore, June 2, 1885; and ordered to Washington as Superintendent of the Naval Observatory. Detached from observatory a year later, and ordered, June 15, 1886, to assume command of the navy-yard, Mare Island, California, he was commissioned as Rear Admiral, February 12, 1889, and March 9 detached from command of the yard, and ordered to proceed to Yokohama, Japan, and assume command of the naval force of the Asiatic Station. He assumed such command, April 4, 1889, and retained it until February 20, 1892, when he was detached and ordered home; was ordered as president of the Board

of Inspection and Survey, April 17, 1892, and was ordered to Chicago, October, 1892, to represent the naval service at the dedicatory ceremonies of the grounds and buildings of the Exposition. In April, 1893, Admiral Belknap was ordered, in conjunction with Major-general Schofield, United States Army, as special escort to Vice-Admiral, the Duke de Veragua, at the naval review, New York Harbor. He subsequently supervised the speed trials of the new cruisers, the "Detroit," "Machias," "New York," "Columbia," and "Marblehead"; also the final examination and trial of the "Detroit" and "New York." He was retired from active service under the age limit prescribed by statutes, January 22, 1894. Total sea service, twenty-four years, four months; shore duty, eighteen years, three months; unemployed, three years, nine months.

Admiral Belknap was for a time connected with the American Geographical Society, but withdrew from its membership some years ago. He is a member of the New England Historical-Genealogical Society, Boston; of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord, N.H.; of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of the Naval Order of the United States; and of the Colonial and Foreign Wars Orders. He is also Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kamehameha, of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

He is a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers and to historical societies on topics of political, historical, and scientific interest. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Dartmouth College in 1894. He is now chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training-school and a member of the Board of Trustees of the National Sailors' Home, Quincy, Mass.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Ellen D. Reed, daughter of Dr. I. A. Reed, of Newport, N.H., whom he married December 23, 1861. She died October, 1865. Issue: Alice Maud, born April 29, 1863.

On December 8, 1866, the Admiral, then a Commander, married at Calcutta, India, Frances Georgiana, daughter of Mr. George W. Prescott, then United States Consul at

Ceylon. Issue: Prescott Hartford, born March 16, 1869; Reginald Rowan, born June 16, 1871; and Grafton MacAllister, born July 14, 1875.

ADRIAN LOUIS PUTNAM, who is engaged in the jewelry business at Provincetown, was born in Danvers, Essex County, Mass., August 29, 1834, son of Adrian and Fanny (Flint) Putnam. Through his grandfather, Timothy Putnam, a soldier of the Revolution, who was with Washington at Valley Forge, and who died in Danvers in 1838, he is of the eighth generation in descent from John Putnam, the immigrant progenitor of the Putnam family of New England. The direct male line is John,¹ Nathaniel,² Benjamin,³ Stephen,⁴ Phineas,⁵ Timothy,⁶ Adrian,⁷ Adrian Lewis.⁸

Adrian Putnam, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native and lifelong resident of Danvers. He was engaged for a number of years in the manufacture of shoes, but later turned his attention to market-gardening, which business he carried on successfully for a quarter of a century. He died at the age of eighty-three. His wife, Fanny Flint, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Elliott) Flint, was born at South Middleton, Essex County, Mass. Her father was of the fifth generation of the family founded by Thomas Flint, who came to New England about 1650 and settled in the outskirts of Salem village, subsequently known as Danvers and now as Peabody, his homestead being near the place now known as Phelps Crossing, on the Salem & Lowell Railroad. The line of descent was: Thomas,¹ Captain Thomas,² Captain Samuel,³ Deacon John,⁴ Jeremiah,⁵ Captain Thomas Flint, Jr., born in 1645, fought in King Philip's War. His son, Captain Samuel Flint, born in 1693, married Ruth Putnam, daughter of John Putnam, third son of John, second, and grandson of John Putnam, first, named above. Deacon John Flint, born in 1725, son of Captain Samuel, married in 1746 Huldah, daughter of Jethro and Anne (Putnam) Putnam. Jethro Putnam was son of Lieutenant James and grandson of John Putnam, second. His wife,

Anne, was the daughter of Joseph¹ Putnam (son of Thomas,² John³) and a sister of General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Lieutenant James Putnam, and after him, his son Jethro, resided at Oak Knoll in Danvers, the late home of the poet Whittier. Jeremiah Flint, Mrs. Adrian Putnam's father, who was born in 1749, by his wife, Sarah Elliott, had nine children—Roger, James, Anna, Sarah, John, Jeremiah, Jesse, Samuel, and Fanny. Of the members of this family Roger became a resident of Boxford; James removed to Maine; Anna became the wife of Deacon Joseph Peabody, of Middleton; Jeremiah, Jr., married Mary Howard, and died in 1853, leaving four children, one of them being Charles L., now deceased, for many years secretary of the State Board of Agriculture; Jesse resided in Lynn for some years, but died in Middleton; and Sarah married Asa Russell, of Peabody. The mother of these children died at the age of eighty-five years. Adrian and Fanny (Flint) Putnam reared four children—Otis Flint, Adrian Lewis, James Brainard, and Mary Francis.

Adrian Louis Putnam received his early education in the public schools of Danvers, and, after graduating from the high school, pursued the course of study at the Bridgewater Normal School, where he was graduated in class No. 46 in the year 1856. Then, coming to Provincetown, he taught in the grammar school for one year and subsequently in the high school for two years, after which he spent a year as teacher in Danvers. Returning to Provincetown, he engaged in the jewelry business, which he has carried on successfully up to the present time. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library and of the Library Building Association, and is also a trustee of the Seaman's Savings Bank and a member of the Investment Committee of that institution.

He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has ever since been true to the principles of the Republican party. For ten years he was chairman of the Republican Committee of Provincetown, and as a town official he has served on the School Committee for thirty-five years. His fraternal society

affiliations are with King Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of Provincetown, of which he has been treasurer for thirty years; Provincetown Lodge, No. 2029, K. of H.; Mayflower Council, Royal Arcanum; and Miles Standish Lodge, Good Fellows. Of the four last-named lodges he is financial agent.

Mr. Putnam was married in 1860 to Adelaide Osborn Cook, who was born in Provincetown, a daughter of Henry and Abigail (Dyer) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are the parents of two children—Nellie Flint and Abbie Cook.

PEARL AUGUSTUS MARTIN, Water Commissioner of the city of Boston, is a veteran in the public service, both civil and military, having distinguished himself as a gallant officer of light artillery in the war for the Union, having held the office of Mayor of Boston in 1884 and that of Police Commissioner for five years, 1894-99. On the staff of Governor Long in 1882 he held the rank of Brigadier-general; hence the title by which he is usually known.

Son of Pearl and Betsy Verrill (Rollins) Martin, he was born November 23, 1835, at Abbot, Piscataquis County, Me. His father was a native of New Gloucester, Me., being the son of Ezekiel and Mary (Stinchfield) Martin and grandson of Robert and Hannah (Pearl) Martin. Robert Martin was born on October 26, 1739, in Dover, N.H. Going to Maine after his marriage, he made his home for a time at Windham, where his son Ezekiel was born in 1766, afterward at New Gloucester, and later on at Buckfield, where he died in his ninety-seventh year. Serving as a soldier in the French and Indian War at the age of sixteen, he was taken by the Indians and held in captivity several months. General Martin's mother, born July 4, 1811, was a daughter of Moses and Olive (Verrill) Rollins, residents of New Gloucester, Me. Moses Rollins was son of Stephen and Hannah (Stanley) Rollins and fifth in descent from Nicholas Rawlins, the immigrant ancestor, who married Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Robert Long, of

Newbury, Mass., October 31, 1679, and settled at West Newbury. Benjamin, son of Nicholas, married Hannah Annis. Their son John married Mary Carr, of Newbury, and was the father of Stephen Rollins above named. Nicholas Rawlins served in King Philip's War, being in Captain Samuel Appleton's company.

Removing to Boston in 1842, Pearl Martin engaged in business as a dealer in carpets and window shades. He died June 22, 1886. His wife, Mrs. Betsy Verrill Martin, died on December 10, 1856. They had six children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Alpheus Rollins, born August 28, 1834, who enlisted in the Thirty-second Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, and died of disease contracted in the service of his country, in November, 1862; Augustus P., the direct subject of this biography; Charles Otis, born February 22, 1838; and Florinda, born November 15, 1839. Desire Francis, the first child, and Betsy Acilla both died in infancy.

Augustus Pearl Martin was educated in the Boston public schools, the academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and a private school in Melrose. Becoming a salesman in the store of Fay & Stone, boot and shoe dealers, in 1858, he remained in their employ till after the outbreak of the Rebellion in April, 1861. In 1854 he joined the Boston Light Artillery, and in 1858 was commissioned Second Lieutenant. Resigning the office in 1860, he retained his membership. Among the earliest to respond to the President's call for troops after the fall of Fort Sumter, he was made Sergeant, First Battery Light Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in service of the United States, April 21, 1861; mustered in May 18, 1861, and went to the front; mustered out August 3, 1861; commissioned First Lieutenant, Third Massachusetts Battery, September 5, 1861; promoted Captain, November 28, 1861; mustered out at expiration of term of service, September 6, 1864.

The Third Massachusetts Battery was incorporated with the Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and during three years of service took part in all of its engagements, "winning for itself," it has been said, "an imperishable

name and a reputation second to none." "What kind of a battery is Martin's?" was asked one day. "Regular or irregular, there is none better in the service," was the quick reply. In July, 1862, Captain Martin was made Chief of Artillery of the First Division, Fifth Army Corps; and in May, 1863, he was placed in command of the Artillery Brigade of the Fifth Corps, being assigned to that duty by General Meade.

By those best qualified to judge his merits, namely, his superiors in rank in the Fifth Corps, he was considered one of the best artillery officers in the army. He particularly distinguished himself at the battle of Gettysburg in July, 1863. At Spottsylvania Court House he was wounded in the neck. Unfortunately, Massachusetts had no regimental artillery organization in the army; and, owing to this circumstance and the refusal of the authorities at Washington to make the change in that respect desired by Governor Andrew, Captain Martin failed to receive the promotion to the Colonelcy that he had fairly earned. His military record may be thus set down: he did the duty of a Brigadier-general in long campaigns and a number of hard-fought battles of the war; he retired from the army with the rank of Captain. Preferring to stay with his old command, he declined in August, 1863, the commission offered him by Governor Andrew of Lieutenant Colonel in a new Massachusetts regiment about to be formed. On June 22, 1867, in tardy and inadequate recognition of gallant and meritorious services during the war, he was commissioned Brevet Colonel of United States Volunteers, to date from March 13, 1865.

On his return to Boston at the close of his army service he again engaged in the boot and shoe business, in 1867 becoming a partner in the firm of Fay & Stone, in 1871 in the firm of Martin & Skinner, and in 1876 in that of Martin, Skinner & Fay. In 1884 he served as Mayor of Boston, having been elected on the citizens' ticket, indorsed by the Republicans. The following year he resumed the boot and shoe business as a manufacturer, the firm being A. P. Martin & Co.

In June, 1878, he was elected Commander of

the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston; and on June 2, 1879, on the two hundred and forty-first anniversary of the organization, in an eloquent and patriotic address, he presented to the company for its museum the sword that was given to him as Lieutenant in 1858 by members of the Light Artillery of Boston, and that he had worn through all his campaigns as Commander of the Third Massachusetts Light Battery and Chief of Artillery of the Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. On the scabbard were inscribed the names of the battles in which he had taken part: "Yorktown, siege of Yorktown; Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville; Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, Manassas, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, New Hope Church, Mine Run, Bristoe Station, the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania Court House; Petersburg, siege of Petersburg; and Weldon Railroad."

Elected Commander of the military order of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts in May, 1879, he served two years. During his term of service he received and entertained General Ulysses S. Grant and many other distinguished soldiers of the war. He is a member of John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, and was Chief Marshal of the procession at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument on Boston Common, September 17, 1877. There were in line, all told, twenty-six thousand men, eleven thousand of whom were veterans of the war, including some of the principal generals, such as McClellan, Sherman, Hooker, Warren, and others. He was also Chief Marshal of the procession at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Boston, September 17, 1880.

In May, 1894, General Martin was appointed by Governor Greenhalge Police Commissioner for the city of Boston, and designated chairman of the board. This position he held five years, waging an earnest campaign against vice, being especially successful in the suppression of gambling. He was appointed to his present position of Water Commissioner by Mayor Quincy, December 23, 1899. He has

been president of the Tapley Machine Company, of the Showalter Mortgage Company, the New England Phonograph Company, and the New England Mutual Aid Society. He was the originator in 1886 of the Algonquin Club, was one of the founders of the Boston Athletic Association, and has been one of its Governing Committee. He was an attendant of the Church of the Unity, during the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage and chairman of the Standing Committee of that church until the retirement of Dr. Savage to accept the pastoral charge of the Church of the Messiah in New York City.

General Martin was married in 1859, by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner, to Abbie Farmer, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth B. (Leavitt) Peirce, of Boston. Their children are: Flora Elizabeth, born August 3, 1861; Franklin Pearl, born March 4, 1866; Charles Augustus, born August 2, 1868; and Everett Fay, born December 6, 1874. Flora Elizabeth is now the wife of John Shepard, Jr., and mother of three children—John Shepard (third), Edward Pearl, and Robert Ferguson. Everett Fay Martin married Elizabeth Francis Thoms, daughter of William Sewell and Elsie Farrar (Parker) Thoms, and they have two children: Elsie Pearl, born December 28, 1897; and Augustus Thoms, born August 17, 1899. William Sewell Thoms was a soldier in Third Maine Regiment, Colonel Lakeman commander.

CAPTAIN NEHEMIAH MAYO DYER, United States Navy, commander of the protected cruiser "Baltimore" in the naval battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, is a native of Cape Cod, and has been a seafaring man from his youth. He was born at Provincetown, February 19, 1839, son of Henry and Sally (Mayo) Dyer. His father was born November 14, 1794, and died December 20, 1884; and his mother was born July 30, 1801, and died July 16, 1847. Both were natives of Truro, and belonged to old Barnstable County families.

Henry Dyer was a lineal descendant, doubtless in the fifth generation, of Dr. William

Dyer, who came from England toward the latter part of the seventeenth century, and married at Barnstable in 1686 Mary Taylor, and later removed to Truro. He had eight children, the third a son Jonathan, born in 1692.

"Dr. William Dyer died July 27, 1738, aged about eighty-five years. Mary, wife of Dr. William Dyer, died October 8, 1738, aged about eighty years."

Elisha Dyer, grandfather of Henry (born October 25, 1730, died September 8, 1791), was probably the Elisha mentioned in the record of Truro baptisms as "baptized December 6, 1730, Elisha, son of Jonathan Dyer." Elisha Dyer's wife, Hannah Atkins, died February 15, 1813. She was, perhaps, the "Hannah, daughter of Israel Atkins," baptized February 26, 1728. Israel Atkins married, according to the historian of Truro, Hannah Cook. Daniel Dyer, son of Elisha and father of Henry, was born September 27, 1760, (baptized November 16), and died April 4, 1816. His wife, Martha Knowles, daughter of Jonathan Knowles, born December 24, 1760, died February 12, 1845. Her mother's maiden name was Vickery. She may have been "Martha, daughter of David Vickery, baptized October 8, 1727."

Sally Mayo, wife of Henry Dyer and daughter of Nehemiah Doane and Malatiah (Rich) Mayo, was of the seventh generation from the Rev. John Mayo, who was invested with the office of a teaching Elder at Barnstable in 1640, and was ordained as pastor of the Second (or Old North) Church in Boston, November 9, 1650. He died at Yarmouth in 1676. All his children were born in Boston. Captain Dyer's descent from the Rev. John Mayo is through his son John²; Thomas,³ born July 15, 1672; Noah,⁴ who married in 1742 Mary Cushing; Noah,⁵ born in 1743, who married in 1764 Hope Rich; Nehemiah Doane⁶ Mayo, born in 1769, who married Malatiah Rich (see History of Truro, by Shebna Rich), and was the father of Mrs. Sally Mayo Dyer.

At the age of fourteen Nehemiah Mayo Dyer, having completed his course of study in the public schools of Provincetown, began the life of a sailor, and from that time on for six

years was in the merchant service. He then engaged in various mercantile employments in a clerical capacity. During the winter of 1860-61, being at that time employed in the counting-room of Parker, Fowle & Sons, he joined the Fourth Battalion of Rifles, with which organization he served as a private in garrisoning Fort Independence from May to July 29, 1861, the battalion in the meantime having been recruited to a full regiment, and mustered into the United States service, July 16, 1861, for three years, and designated as the Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Mr. Dyer was a member of Company A of that regiment, and credited to Melrose, Mass., which town he had for several years made his home. In April, 1862, Mr. Dyer was discharged by special order of the War Department, to accept an appointment as acting master's mate in the navy, and on May 2, 1862, he reported at the Charlestown navy-yard for instruction in gunnery.

Ordered to the "R. R. Cuyler" on July 7, 1862, he served in the East and West Gulf Squadrons; and on the night of May 17, 1863, with a boat's crew from that ship, burned the rebel schooner "Isabel," while aground under the walls of Fort Morgan, bringing off her crew and papers. For this he was promoted by Admiral Farragut to Acting Ensign, and appointed to command the "Eugenie," renamed the "Glasgow," engaged in blockade and despatch duty. Promoted on January 12, 1864, for further faithful and meritorious service to Acting Master. In July he relinquished a grant of leave of absence, and, soliciting orders, was assigned on July 19 to the "Metacomet," and took part in the passage of the Mobile forts and capture of the rebel fleet, receiving in person the surrender of the "Selma." In October, after a brief leave of absence, he was ordered to the "Hartford," the flagship of Admiral Farragut. In the winter of 1864 and 1865, as commander of the "Rodolph," he co-operated with the forces under General Grasier. The "Rodolph" was sunk by a torpedo on April 1, 1865, and on the 22d he was promoted to Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, and, after the surrender of the rebel fleet in the Tombigbee River in May,

he commanded successively the "Black Diamond," the "Morgan," the "Elk," and the "Stockdale," in the latter vessel proceeding to Mississippi Sound to "cultivate friendly relations with the people lately in rebellion." After brief terms of command on other vessels he was ordered North in April, 1866, to special duty in the Bureau of Navigation at Washington, D.C. His commission as Lieutenant in the regular navy was dated March 12, 1868. Joining the "Dacotah," South Pacific Squadron, at Valparaiso, August 27, 1868, he was commissioned December 18 as Lieutenant Commander. At San Francisco, where he arrived on the "Dacotah" in September, 1869, he was ordered to Sitka, Alaska, in command of the "Cyane," and from Sitka in March, 1870, he was ordered to the "Pensacola" at San Francisco, and in July to the "Ossipee" on a cruise to the coast of Lower California and Mexico.

It was while on this cruise, on the morning after a hurricane leaving a troubled sea, that he leaped into the water from the poop-deck, where he was taking an observation, and rescued from drowning a man who had fallen overboard from the maintopsail-yard, and had been rendered helpless by the fall. For this Captain Dyer (then Lieutenant Commander) was specially commended by the Secretary of the Navy and by Commodore Taylor, and he received the silver medal of the Massachusetts Humane Society. Ordered in September, 1870, to the South Pacific Station, he was detached and ordered home in August, 1871; in November ordered to the Boston navy-yard; in September, 1873, to the Torpedo School at Newport, R.I.; in November placed in command of the torpedo boat "Mayflower" at Norfolk; from April 10, 1874, to February, 1876, he commanded the "Pinta"; from the latter date till December he was executive of the "New Hampshire"; from 1877 to August, 1878, he was on equipment duty at the Boston navy-yard; afterward he was successively executive officer of the "Wabash" and the "Tennessee" (flagship). His promotion to be Commander was dated April 23, 1883. He was Lighthouse Inspector at Buffalo, N.Y., from September, 1883, to August, 1887; was

at the Naval War College from September to November, 1887; Commander of the "Marion," Asiatic Station, to May 22, 1890; Inspector of Ordnance at Portsmouth navy-yard from October, 1890, to April, 1893; waiting orders until June, 1895, then assigned to duty at Boston navy-yard until June, 1896; was Lighthouse Inspector at Portland, Me., until August 1, 1897. He was commissioned Captain July 13, 1897, and in August, 1897, was ordered to the command of the "Philadelphia," flag-ship of Admiral Miller, on the Pacific Station, then lying at Honolulu. In October, 1897, he put the "Philadelphia" out of commission at Mare Island, her officers and crew being transferred to the "Baltimore," which vessel was assigned as the flagship of Admiral Miller in place of the "Philadelphia."

On February 15, 1898, the battleship "Maine," United States Navy, was blown up in Havana Harbor, and on March 25 the official report said the "Maine" was destroyed by a mine. The cruiser "Baltimore," United States Navy, Captain Dyer commanding, then at Honolulu, was ordered, in anticipation of the beginning of hostilities between the United States and Spain, to proceed to Hong-Kong, with a supply of ammunition sent from San Francisco. At Hong-Kong, accordingly, on Friday, April 22, the "Baltimore" arrived, and "in forty-eight hours," as described by an eye-witness, "was docked, bottom scraped and repaired, painted, coaled, and provisioned, and ready for further service. It was remarkable despatch, but Captain Dyer did not lose an instant, and his ship was a scene of busy, bustling life, surrounded by a swarm of coal-junks, water-boats, provision-junks, and sampans, all pouring their loads aboard the 'Baltimore,' the painting going on at the same time." On the morning of May Day, at about 5.15, the batteries of Manila opened fire on Admiral Dewey's fleet, which was steaming up the bay, the flagship "Olympia" leading, closely followed by the "Baltimore," the "Raleigh," the "Concord," the "Petrel," and the "Boston." "Five times the fleet ranged up and down before Cavite, each vessel pouring in broadsides upon the Spanish fleet and the batteries of Cavite." The "Baltimore,"

standing high up out of the water, was the most conspicuous target for the Spanish gunners. One shot took effect, entering at the upper deck line and scattering splinters, which slightly wounded five or six men. At 7.30 signal was given for the fleet to draw off. At 10.45 the attack was renewed, the "Baltimore" leading by order of the Admiral. Nothing in the whole engagement, it is said, showed more nerve than the dash made by the "Baltimore" and the "Olympia" up to the Cavite batteries. Both ships steamed full speed straight for the fort. The firing from the "Baltimore" at close range was incessant for twenty minutes. Then the "Olympia" took her turn. At five minutes past one the white flag was seen flying from Cavite.

As briefly reported, "the business of the American fleet was concluded during the afternoon, and the ships moved up to a safe anchorage in front of Manila."

On March 27, 1899, Captain Dyer was detached from the "Baltimore" and ordered home, being granted three months' sick leave. February 1, 1900, he was ordered to the Charlestown navy-yard, where he is now (June 20, 1900) on duty.

ELBRIDGE HENRY GOSS, author of "the Life of Colonel Paul Revere," is a resident of Melrose, Mass., where for more than twenty-five years he has held the position of treasurer of the Melrose Savings Bank. He was born in Boston, December 22, 1830; and, although his father, Henry Goss, was a native of Vermont, he comes of substantial Massachusetts stock, his grandfather, Zebulon Goss, who married Delana Prouty, having been born and bred in Mendon, Worcester County, this State.

Henry Goss was one of a large family of children. He was born in 1806, and was married in 1829 to Betsy, daughter of Luke Kendall, of Vermont. He and his bride soon came to Boston, where he was engaged in the restaurant business till his death in 1845. He reared three children, of whom Elbridge is the only survivor.

Elbridge H. Goss was educated in the Bos-

ton public schools, after leaving the Adams School attending the English High School a year. At the age of sixteen he began the active duties of life in earnest, and the following two years was a clerk in the clothing store of Kimball & Fisk on Washington Street. The next two years he was cashier in the dry-goods house of Chandler & Co., then on Summer, now on Winter Street, after which he spent five years with W. F. Shaw & Co. on Washington Street. He then accepted the position of book-keeper for A. L. White & Co., leather dealers, and was with that firm and its successors, Emerson & White, thirty consecutive years. In the meanwhile, in 1856, he had settled in Melrose, where in 1875 he became treasurer of the Melrose Savings Bank, a position that he still holds, although he has resigned as a book-keeper. Since coming to this town he has taken an active part in public matters, and filled many important offices. He was Auditor several years, was Water Registrar four years, in 1870 was elected a trustee of the public library, and is now and has been for several years chairman of its Board of Trustees. In 1874 and 1875 he represented the town in the State Legislature, where he served during his first term on the Committee on Libraries and during the second as chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills. He was a Deacon of the Melrose Orthodox Congregational Church, has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for more than twoscore years has been treasurer and collector of that church organization. He is a member of the Bostonian Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the American Historical Society, and the Bunker Hill Monument Association. He also belongs to several beneficiary organizations.

Mr. Goss is deeply interested in everything associated with the early life of the New England colonies, and to the historical literature of this part of Massachusetts (Middlesex County) he has made many valuable contributions, among his published works being the following: The Melrose Memorial; or, History of Melrose in the Rebellion, written in 1868; "Early Bells of Massachusetts," which was issued in pamphlet form; "Centennial

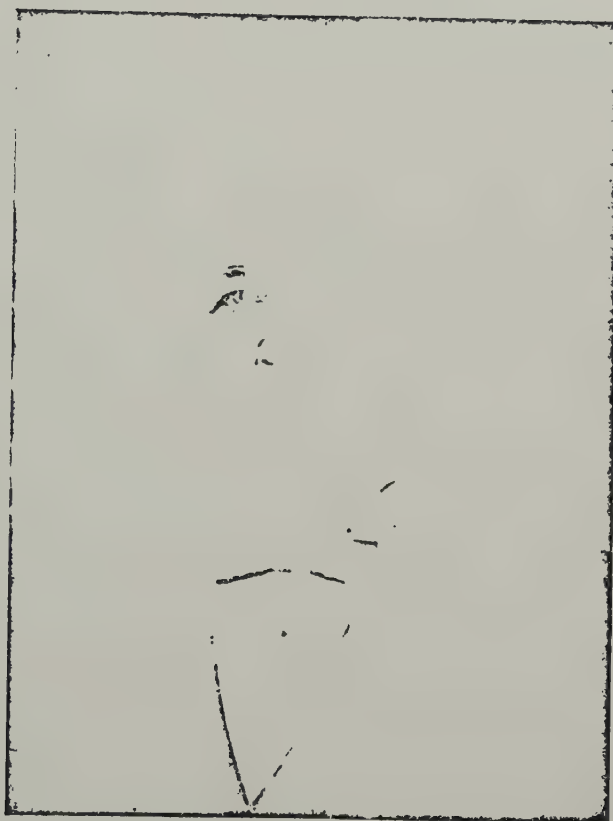
Fourth"; History of Melrose, for Drake's History of Middlesex County, published in 1880; A History of Melrose, for J. W. Lewis & Co.'s History of Middlesex County, written in 1890; and the Life of Colonel Paul Revere, in two volumes, printed and published in 1891, by Joseph G. Cupples, bookseller, of Boylston Street, Boston, and now in its third edition. He has likewise contributed interesting articles on the early history of New England to the *Magazine of American History*, the *New England Magazine*, and other publications; and in 1889 he published the Bibliography of Melrose.

On December 22, 1853, Mr. Goss married Hannah Jane, daughter of Martin and Prudence (Richardson) Baker, of Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have two children, namely: Frank Martin, born May 26, 1855; and Mary Alice, born January 1, 1863. Frank Martin Goss, who was educated in the Melrose public schools, was for some time manager of the educational publications of Lee & Shepard, at 10 Milk Street, Boston. He married Abbie Daniels, daughter of Robert S. D. Synnolds, of Peabody, Mass., and resides in Melrose. Mary Alice is the wife of Edward Everett Babb, of Melrose, and has one son, Edward Everett Babb, Jr., born March 9, 1894. (Copied from BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW of Middlesex County. Biographical Review Publishing Company, Boston, 1898.)

By a unanimous vote at the town meeting, April 8, 1898, Mr. Goss was requested to write the History of Melrose. This work he has now nearly completed.

FREDERICK LEEDS PIERCE, of Boston, a retired builder, resident in the Dorchester district, was born in Dorchester, Mass., March 20, 1829, a son of Captain Thomas and Martha (Leeds) Pierce.

Captain Thomas Pierce, who also was a native of Dorchester, born June 1, 1790, after receiving a common-school education, served an apprenticeship to the wheelwright's trade. Subsequently he abandoned this to engage in farming and also in butchering, which con-



FREDERICK L. PIERCE.

bined occupations he followed for nine years. Later he went into business in Quincy Market, Boston, and was thus engaged for the rest of his life. His death occurred April 3, 1875. He married Martha Leeds, who was born September 26, 1794, and was a daughter of Samuel Leeds. Her father, who was a representative of an old New England family and a pilot by occupation, furnished provisions to the American troops during the War of 1812. Captain and Mrs. Thomas Pierce had five children, as follows: Martha; Robert, who died in 1894, at the age of about seventy years, and who in early life was a seafaring man; Samuel H. L., now a resident of Dorchester; George, who died in 1896; Frederick Leeds, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Pierce died July 27, 1865.

Frederick L. Pierce was educated in the common schools of Dorchester; and after completing his studies he began industrial life in the carpenter's trade, at which he worked one year, this being followed by three years' employment as a mason. Then for about a year and six months he worked as a joiner. In November, 1852, he went to Niagara, N.Y., in March of the following year taking the boat up the river to Buffalo, from which place he made the journey up the lakes to Milwaukee. During this trip the vessel was stuck fast for three days in the ice. In Milwaukee Mr. Pierce remained but six months, returning home on account of impaired health. In search of a milder climate he went to Savannah, Ga., where he entered into the building business, but was driven away from that city by the yellow fever, and, coming North again, stayed for a while in New York, soon, however, continuing his journey to Boston. Here he entered into business as a mason and builder, and was very successful, giving employment to as many as from twenty to seventy-five hands. This he continued till 1897, when he retired, having been engaged in business for more than forty years. Mr. Pierce owns a good estate, the product of his own perseverance and industry, and is known as a man of his word, a good neighbor, and a firm friend to those who merit his friendship. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and also to

the Masonic order, being a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Pierce was married February 6, 1856, to Miss Ann Frances Tucker, a daughter of Elisha Tucker, of Milton, Mass. She was born April 30, 1837, and died November 13, 1879, leaving one child, George Frederick, born September 24, 1858, who is his father's successor in the business. George F. Pierce was married October 9, 1883, to Antoinette Louise, daughter of William Augustus and Antoinette (Read) Pierce. To them have been born seven sons, namely: one, the first-born, who died at birth; Allen Tucker, born February 23, 1887; Roger Grenway, born July 20, 1888; Harold Winslow, born January 31, 1892; Frederick William, born October 14, 1895; Winthrop Leeds, born August 12, 1897; and Robert, born January 20, 1900. The father of these children has advanced in Free Masonry to the thirty-second degree.

JOHN CALVIN LOUD, the twentieth Mayor of Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in Plymouth, Me., July 26, 1844, a son of George B. and Susan (McIntire) Loud. He was a grandson of Ephraim Loud, born 1793, whose father, Benjamin, born 1756, was a soldier in the Continental army. The father of this Benjamin was Benjamin Loud, Sr., born in 1722, being a son of William, who was married in 1708. The first of the family to settle in Plymouth, Me., was Ephraim Loud, who migrated thither with his wife and children from Jackson, N.H., and cleared a farm.

George Bickford Loud, son of Ephraim and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Plymouth, Me., and followed farming there during the entire active period of his life. He died in that town, February 25, 1885. His wife, Susan, was born in Winterport, Me., a daughter of John and Nancy (Chick) McIntire, and removed with her parents when quite young to Plymouth, Me. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Loud had eight children—John Calvin, Ephraim A., George Willis, Charles M., Ella, Addie, Jennie N., and Walter.

John Calvin Loud was educated in the public

schools of Plymouth, Me. At the age of eighteen he enlisted from that town in Company H, Twenty-second Maine Volunteers, and with that regiment took part in the siege of Port Hudson, the Red River expedition, and other military operations and engagements, until it was mustered out in the fall of 1863. Then, returning home, he spent six months in comparative inactivity, endeavoring to recuperate from a severe attack of malaria, or chills and fever—an old-fashioned fever and ague, in fact, contracted, doubtless, in the marshy districts of the South. Upon his recovery he attended an academy at Corinna for six months, and later taught school for some time in Etna, Me. In the spring of 1864 he went to Boston, Mass., and, learning the baking business, was engaged in it there till 1885. In 1875 he took up his residence in Chelsea, and in 1887 removed his business to this city, where he subsequently carried it on with gratifying success until his retirement in 1897. His several stores are now conducted by two of his sons. In 1897 Mr. Loud spent four months travelling in England and through Europe in search of health.

In public affairs Mr. Loud had long practical experience. He served as Councilman in the early eighties, then for four years on the Board of Aldermen. In 1891 and 1892 he was a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature, and served on the Committees on Finance and Expenditures, and took an active part in agitating for an elevated bridge over the Mystic River between Charlestown and Chelsea. During this time he had won by his zeal and untiring interest in the city's welfare the love and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and in 1894 he was nominated as Republican candidate for Mayor. On January 6, 1896, Mr. Loud was invested with the power of Mayoralty by Judge Bosson. His taking the oath of office meant clean politics and no license for Chelsea and a sound financial policy. Opposed to the acts passed by the Legislature allowing cities and towns to borrow money beyond their debt limit, he said in his inaugural address, "Special loans are to be particularly avoided"; and this policy he followed throughout his administration. Yet,

while keeping the public expenditures within reasonable bounds, he by no means neglected public improvements. Washington Avenue was widened from the bridge to Cary Avenue, the police signal service introduced, and a street watering-plant established. The Boston & Maine Railroad was compelled to place signal gongs at Everett Avenue, Spruce Street, and West Third Street crossings; and he also signed an order to compel the placing of electric wires underground. On December 1, 1896, Mr. Loud, on account of ill health, was forced to transfer the duties of his office to John T. Hadaway, president of the Board of Aldermen; and at the end of his term he declined re-election. His death, which caused a shock to the entire community, occurred on June 25, 1899.

Mr. Loud was a director of the Winnisimmet National Bank from its establishment. He belonged to the Masonic order, being a member of Robert Lash Lodge, and for the last ten years was its treasurer, and a member of Palestine Commandery. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and to Theodore Winthrop Post, No. 35, G. A. R., of Chelsea. He was a prominent member of Mount Bellingham Methodist Church, and for the past nineteen years of his life was on the Board of Stewards. For a number of years, also, he was treasurer of the church, and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday-school.

In 1872 Mr. Loud married Josephine Ross. She died in 1873, leaving one child, Joseph Herbert, born April 8, 1873. For his second wife Mr. Loud married April 27, 1875, Mrs. Abby Adams Low, a daughter of Dudley Gilman and Mary Ann (Saunders) Adams, of Boston. The children of this union were: John Adams, born June 10, 1876; Ernest Augustus, born in January, 1878, who died in infancy; Harold Garfield, born August 21, 1881; Norman Dudley, born May 20, 1885; and Ruth, born December 28, 1890, who died in infancy. Joseph Herbert Loud, class of 1896, Amherst College, is now engaged in the bakery business in Chelsea. John Loud, a graduate of Harvard, class of 1898, is now in Germany studying

music and German. Harry is associated in the bakery business with his brother Herbert in Chelsea. A daughter of Mrs. Loud by her former marriage, Grace Low, who became a member of the Loud family, and was more frequently called Grace Loud than Grace Low, married Robert Elmer Evans, and resides in Chelsea. She has four children: Robert Elmer, Jr., born in 1892; Sidney Low, in 1893; Gilman Adams, in 1895; and John Loud Evans, January 30, 1900.

The Adams family, of which Mrs. Loud is a representative, is that which has furnished so many distinguished men to this country. Her grandparents were Ebenezer and Abigail (Adams) Adams. Ebenezer was a son of Captain Joseph Adams, who was a son of Dr. Joseph Adams. Dr. Joseph was a son of the Rev. Joseph Adams and grandson of Joseph³ and Hannah (Bass) Adams. Rev. Joseph Adams was a brother of Deacon John Adams, who married Susannah Boylston, they being the parents of John Adams, second President of the United States. John Adams married Abigail Smith, of Weymouth; and they were the parents of John Quincy Adams, also President of the United States. John Quincy Adams married Louise C. Johnson, of Maryland; and they were the parents of Charles Francis Adams, United States Minister to England during the Civil War.

The Hannah Bass who was the wife of Joseph³ Adams was a daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, and was a grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

THADDEUS COFFIN DEFRIEZ, Judge of the Probate and Insolvency Court of Nantucket, was born in this town, October 14, 1822, being a son of Henry John Ingman and Elizabeth (Coffin) Defriez. He was named for his maternal grandfather, Captain Thaddeus Coffin, who was descended in two lines from Tristram Coffin, the immigrant progenitor of the Coffin family in New England. His paternal grandparents, Richard and Elizabeth Defriez, were, so far as is known, lifelong residents of England.

Henry J. I. Defriez, father of Judge Defriez, was born in London, England, in 1791; and he and his brother William were the only members of the family to settle in America. William Defriez married a Miss Milnor, whose father was a baker on Washington Street, Boston. He subsequently succeeded to his father-in-law's business, which he conducted successfully for many years. Henry left England when about fourteen years old as cabin boy in a vessel commanded by one Captain Fanning. Continuing the life of a sailor, he applied himself to learn the art of navigation, and with such zeal that he became master of a vessel while still in early manhood. After making many voyages to different parts of the world, he retired from the sea with a competency when about forty years old, and settled at Nantucket. He then became interested in whaling; and was for many years, and up to the time of his death, in his eighty-first year, a director of the Pacific National Bank. His first wife, Elizabeth, mother of Judge Defriez, was a daughter of Captain Thaddeus and Ann (Parker) Coffin.

Her father, who was a native of the island, commanded whaling-vessels for many years, sailing also from England and France. He retired from the sea in middle life, and built a dwelling-house on the highest point of land on Orange Street, where he resided for the rest of his days. He was a prominent citizen of the community, always interested in public affairs, and was at one time asked to accept a nomination for Congress. His wife, Ann, whom he married in Europe, was of English birth. She survived him a number of years.

In the male line the descent of Captain Thaddeus Coffin from Tristram is traced as follows: James, son of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, married Mary Severance. Their son Jonathan married Hepzibah Harper; and Henry, son of Jonathan Coffin, married Mary Woodbury, and was the father of Thaddeus, who married Ann Parker and was the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Captain Coffin's mother, Mary Woodbury, great-grandmother of Judge Defriez, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Coffin) Woodbury. Abigail Coffin was a daughter of

Jethro Coffin, who was a son of Peter Coffin, who was a son of Tristram, the emigrant.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coffin Defriez died April 27, 1829, at the early age of thirty years, leaving four children—Henry Coffin, Thaddeus Coffin, William Coffin, and George Washington Defriez.

Thaddeus Coffin Defriez received his elementary education under private instructors and in the public schools, and at the Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin Lancasterian School in Nantucket. He well remembers a visit made by the Admiral to the school, on which occasion all the scholars passed in review, and were granted the privilege of shaking hands with him. In 1838, after his school days were over, he went on his first whaling voyage. Continuing to follow that vocation, he became master at the age of thirty of the ship "Richard Mitchell," of Nantucket, and later of the bark "Sacramento," of Westport. In 1863 he retired from the sea, and immediately became connected with home interests. Appointed Register of Probate and Insolvency by Governor Bullock in the fall of 1868 to fill a vacancy, he served about one year. Later he was appointed Collector of Customs of the port of Nantucket, which position he held until 1873, when he resigned it in order to accept, by appointment of Governor Washburn, that of Judge of Probate and Insolvency, which he has held up to the present time, a period of twenty-six years. For many years Judge Defriez has been one of the trustees of the parish of the Second Congregational Meeting House (Unitarian). For ten years he has served as president of the Board of Trustees of the Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin's Lancasterian School; and he is also president of the Nantucket Athenæum, having previously served as one of its trustees. He was for a number of years one of the trustees of the Nantucket Institution for Savings, and was for quite a period its president, a position which, however, he resigned in 1895, in order to lessen his multiplicity of cares. He has been a Republican since the formation of that party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln at his second election.

Judge Defriez was first married on September 27, 1852, to Elizabeth Peabody, of Boston, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Peabody. She died April 26, 1872, leaving one son, William Peabody, who was born in Dorchester, Mass., June 18, 1858. William P. Defriez is a graduate of the medical department of Boston University, and is now practicing his profession in Brookline, Mass. He married Sarah Barron, of Woburn, Mass., and has one son, Thaddeus Coffin, second. Judge Defriez married for his second wife on February 10, 1872, Mrs. Eliza S. Dillingham, of Edgartown, Mass.

CAPTAIN FREDERIC WALSTON SNOW, of Wellfleet, Barnstable County, master of the schooner "Pleiades," was born in Wellfleet, November 4, 1837, son of Ambrose and Polly C. (Swett) Snow. He thus traces his descent in the male line from Nicholas Snow, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, and who married Constance (or Constanta), daughter of Stephen Hopkins, of the "Mayflower" company: Nicholas,¹ John,² John,³ David,⁴ David,⁵ Ambrose,⁶ Ambrose,⁷ Frederic.⁸

Ambrose Snow, first, Captain Snow's grandfather, followed the sea as a master mariner for a number of years, and at one time ran a packet between Truro and Boston. After abandoning the sea he divided his time between farming and working at the shoemaker's bench. Ambrose Snow, second, Captain Snow's father, led a seafaring life for fifty years, a greater portion of the time as a master mariner; and for twenty-seven years he was engaged exclusively in carrying oysters from Virginia to Boston. He married Polly C., daughter of Joseph and Bethiah Sweet, of Truro, and had a family of twelve children, namely, Ambrose (third), John D., Frederic W., Freeman A., Noah S., Mary S., David B., Ellen G., Betsey, Jesse S., George A., and Everett W. Eight sons have followed the sea, either permanently or for a time, seven of them becoming master mariners. Freeman A. is now retired, and resides in Wellfleet. Noah is in the fish business at Waterbury, Conn.;

and Jesse is similarly engaged at Holyoke, Mass. David is no longer living. George is now running a steam lighter in Boston Harbor. Everett was a tailor, and carried on business in Wellfleet until his death. Mary, who is no longer living, was the wife of Jesse Holbrook. Ellen G., who married Nathaniel Dill, of Wellfleet, died in Everett, Mass. Betsey died in infancy. The father died at the age of eighty-six; and the mother, now in her eighty-seventh year, still lives on the old homestead.

Frederick Walston Snow, in his boyhood and youth from the time he was ten years old, attended school winters, and went fishing summers. The last-named industry he has continued up to the present time, a period of fifty-two years. Before giving his entire attention to fishing, he taught in the public schools of Wellfleet for three years and in a private school for one year. He has not missed a voyage for fifty summers. For twenty-one years he owned and commanded the schooner "Merrimac," which was lost in the Gulf of St. Lawrence after he had disposed of her; and for the past sixteen years he has been master of the schooner "Pleiades."

For his first wife Captain Snow married Eunice C. Oliver, who died about a year after marriage, and whose only child died in infancy. He married for his second wife Adeline Higgins, daughter of Deacon Thomas Higgins, of Wellfleet. The children of this union are: Addie W., Eunice O., Celia S., Christabel, Frederic A., David B., and Roland. Eunice is the wife of Frederick A. Higgins, and has three children. Celia S., who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Bridgewater, has taught school for a number of years, and is now principal of the new primary school which has just been completed in Whitman, Mass. Frederic A. graduated from the Wellfleet High School, and went to sea with his father for some years, and later was employed by the American Net and Twine Company, of Boston, with whom he worked until Christmas, 1899, when he returned home sick and was unable to return to his business. He died April 6, 1900, at the early age of twenty-four years, five months. David B., who is also a graduate of the high school, accompanies his

father upon his summer voyages. Roland, who is attending school, has already made several summer trips to the fishing-grounds. Addie and Christabel are residing at home.

In politics Captain Snow is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

FRANK GERRY NEWHALL, cashier of the National Market Bank of Brighton and one of the honored residents of the Brighton district, came to this place in 1871 from Lynn, Mass., where he was born on July 24, 1848. He is a son of Elbridge G. and Adeline (Marshall) Newhall, the former a native of Peabody, Mass., and the latter of Tewksbury. His father was for a time a prominent shoe manufacturer of Lynn, but he subsequently drifted into agricultural pursuits, and was engaged more or less in farming up to the time of his death, which occurred December 26, 1863, in Peabody, Mass.

Mr. Newhall's parents remained in Lynn until he was about four years old, when they removed to Peabody, in which town his school days and young manhood were spent. When about seventeen years old he began working as clerk in the dry-goods store of William Chase & Co., of Lynn, and after remaining with that firm for four years he came to Brighton, this being in 1871. Here he was chosen to the position of book-keeper in the National Market Bank. In recognition of his faithfulness and ability, in 1875, during the absence of the cashier from sickness, he was appointed acting cashier of the bank; and in February, 1878, he became cashier, being probably the youngest man to hold such a position in Boston.

Mr. Newhall is also a member of the firm of Brock, Newhall & Fiske, insurance agents of Brighton, who carry on a large business in the insurance field. His religious associations are with the Evangelical Congregational church, of which he is a member. Fraternally, he is connected with Bethesda Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, and his party regard him as one of the strong leaders in the district.

Mr. Newhall married for his first wife, in October, 1875, Emma F. Brewer. She was the mother of two children, of whom one, Harry K., born August 7, 1879, is living. For his second wife he married Abbie M. Mann. By this marriage there is one daughter, Blanche A., born July 4, 1885. Mr. Newhall is not only a business man, but is a citizen of public spirit, and his fellow-townpeople know that any movement for the public good is sure to find in him a ready supporter.

HIRAM CUSHMAN, for over fifty years proprietor of Cushman & Co.'s Brighton and Boston Express, was born in Waterford, Vt., June 14, 1821, son of John and Alice (Holbrook) Cushman. He was of English ancestry and a descendant in the ninth generation of Robert Cushman, who arrived in New England on the ship "Fortune" in November, 1621, with his son Thomas, and a few weeks later, leaving his son in care of Governor Bradford, returned to England. This is the line: Robert,¹ Thomas,² Thomas,³ Robert,⁴ Joshua,⁵ Soule,⁶ John,⁷ Hiram.⁸ (See Cushman Genealogy, published in 1855.)

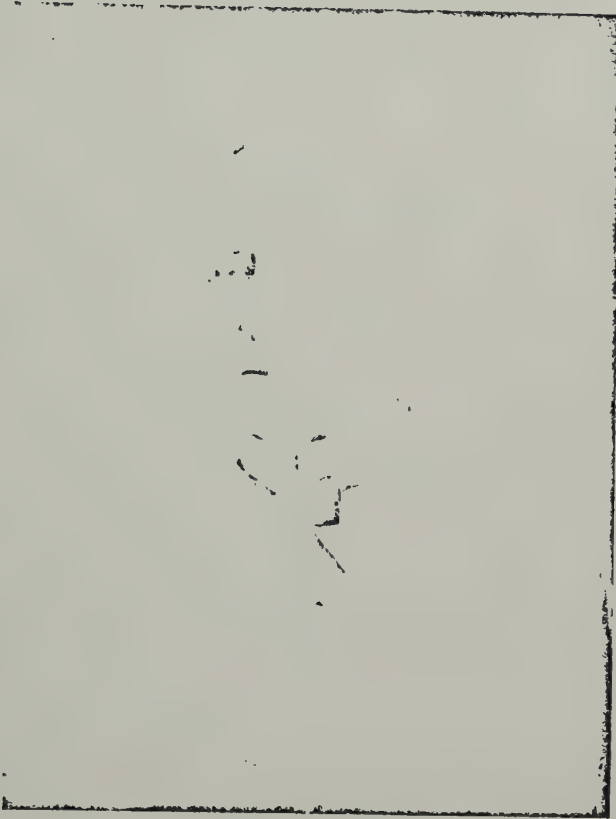
Thomas Cushman, son of Robert, was ordained Ruling Elder of the church at Plymouth, to succeed Elder Brewster, April 6, 1649, and "was near forty-three years in his office." He died December 11, 1691, near the end of the eighty-fourth year of his life. The records say, "Much of God's presence went away from the church when this blessed pillar was removed." He married about 1635 or 1636 Mary Allerton, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, being a daughter of Mr. Isaac Allerton, the fifth signer of the "Compact." The younger Thomas Cushman, son of Elder Thomas and his wife, Mary, married Ruth Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who both came in the "Mayflower," and landed on Plymouth Rock. Joshua⁵ Cushman, son of Robert⁴ and his wife, Persis, married first, in 1733, Mary Soule, daughter of Josiah Soule, of Duxbury. Her father was a grandson of George Soule, another "Mayflower" pilgrim. Soule Cush-

man, fifth child of Joshua and his wife, Mary, was born in 1749. He settled in New Bedford, but about 1791 removed to Littleton, N.H. He was twice married. His sixth child by his second wife, Thankful Delano, was John, above named, whose birth took place on August 23, 1787. John Cushman was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Vermont during his active years, first in Waterford and afterward in St. Johnsbury. The last few months of his life were spent with his son Hiram in Brighton, where his death occurred, February 14, 1866. His wife, Alice Holbrook Cushman, was a native of Hartland, Vt. She was born July 30, 1791, and died April 6, 1878.

Hiram Cushman was educated in the common schools of his native town. He resided at home, assisting his father in farming, until 1842, when he came to Brighton, then noted for its famous cattle fair and market, and for the past twenty-seven years included within the precincts of Boston. Here he located permanently, and for the ensuing five years was employed in Brighton and the adjoining town of Brookline. In 1848 he commenced running an express to Boston, and finally firmly established the Brighton and Boston Express, which he carried on alone for thirty-four years and for eighteen years with his son Benjamin, under the firm name of Cushman & Co. Mr. Cushman was engaged in business up to the time of the accident of recent occurrence, a fall from his wagon, which caused his death two days later, May 9, 1900. His funeral services were largely attended, and many beautiful floral tributes testified to the esteem in which he was held.

Mr. Cushman's activity in all measures calculated to develop the resources of Brighton and otherwise advance its interests, proved exceedingly valuable in securing the substantial prosperity now enjoyed by that district, and he was deservedly held in high estimation by the community of which he was so long a leading resident. In politics he supported the Democratic party. He attended the Unitarian church.

On May 9, 1848, Mr. Cushman married Miss Sarah Jane Henderson, of St. George, Me. She was born January 7, 1827, and



JOSHUA THAXTER.

November 9, 1891, her loss being sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Cushman is survived by two sons: Zachary Taylor, of Boston, born June 22, 1849; and Benjamin Franklin, born October 24, 1863. Zachary T. Cushman married Estella Eldredge in 1877; and they have one child living, Grace Marion, born March 1, 1882. Benjamin Franklin Cushman married Dora Wells; and they have one child, Hiram Norton, born January 3, 1888.

JOSHUA THAXTER, who for more than fifty years has been engaged in leather-case manufacture in Boston, was born in this city, November 8, 1819, son of Seth and Margaret (Bennet) Thaxter. He comes of long lines of Colonial ancestry, being a representative of the seventh generation of the family founded by Thomas Thaxter, who received the grant of a house lot at Hingham, Mass., in 1638, and whose descendants shortly became allied with the Lincolns, the Beals, the Cushings, and other early settled families of that ancient town, also with the Pilgrim stock. The Thaxter line is: Thomas,¹ Samuel,² David,³ David,⁴ Jacob,⁵ Seth,⁶ Joshua.⁷ (See History of Hingham, Genealogical part.)

Samuel Thaxter, son of Thomas, married Abigail Church, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church and grand-daughter of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. David Thaxter, son of Samuel and Abigail, married Alice, daughter of John and Martha (Beal) Chubbuck. Their son, David, Jr., born July 19, 1709, in Hingham, married Deborah Lincoln, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Cushing) Lincoln. His children were: David; Jonathan; Martha, who married Benjamin Beal, Jr.; Jacob; Deborah, wife of James Todd; Seth; Laban; and Daniel. Jacob Thaxter, third son of David, Jr., and Deborah, and grandfather of Joshua, the subject of this sketch, was born at Hingham, January 18, 1746-7. He married October 9, 1775, Rachel Lincoln, daughter of Enoch and Rachel (Fearing) Lincoln and sister of Lieutenant Governor Levi Lincoln, Sr. Her father, Enoch Lincoln, was a son of Jedediah

and Bethia (Whiton) Lincoln, grandson of Samuel, Jr., and Deborah (Hersey) Lincoln, and great-grandson of Samuel Lincoln, weaver, who settled at Hingham in 1637.

President Lincoln is said to have belonged to this branch of the family in New England, his descent being through Mordecai,² son of Samuel,¹ the weaver, and brother of Samuel, Jr.; Mordecai,⁴ who migrated from Hingham to New Jersey and thence to Pennsylvania; John,⁴ who removed to Virginia; Abraham,⁵ who settled in Kentucky, and was the father of Thomas⁶ and grandfather of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States during the Civil War. (Hingham History, Genealogical.)

Jacob Thaxter died in 1816. His wife, Rachel, died December 4, 1836, aged eighty-five years. Their children were: Jacob, a painter, who married Mary Groves and lived in Boston; Seth, born April 15, 1780, who died in Boston, September 9, 1855; Warren, a cabinet-maker by trade, who married Nancy Sawyer, and died in Boston in 1840; Rachel, who married a Mr. Jenkins, of Scituate; Perez, who married Mary Ann Bennet in 1809, and died in Boston in 1813; and Anne, who died in infancy.

Seth Thaxter learned the carpenter's trade in early life, beginning when a mere boy. Subsequently he engaged in the surveying of lumber, and followed that occupation for a number of years in Boston. He was offered the position of Surveyor-general, which, however, he declined to accept. In politics he was an old-time Whig, and he and his family attended the Congregational church. He was married at the age of twenty-one years to Margaret Bennet, daughter of Perez Bennet, who lived on Atkinson Street, Boston. Twelve children were born of this union. Two of these, each named Angilesa, died in infancy, and ten grew to maturity, namely: Ellen S., now deceased; William Vinal, who died as the result of an accident when over sixty years of age; Edward, who died when about sixty years old; Margaret, who was the wife of Mr. Joseph Borrowscale, and died in 1895; Joshua, the subject of this sketch; James, a resident of Framingham, Mass.; Eben Blanchard, who

died when over sixty years of age; Ann Bennett, who survives her husband, Warren B. Chase, and is now a resident of Dorchester; and Franklin, who died when about sixty years old. The mother, Mrs. Margaret Bennet Thaxter, died at the age of seventy-three years.

Joshua Thaxter received his education in the Boston public schools. After completing his studies he applied himself to learn the trade of pocket-book and case making, serving an apprenticeship of seven years, as was then customary. Subsequently he followed his trade for some time as a journeyman in Boston. He then went to Lowell, where for a short time he conducted a store devoted to the sale of periodicals, etc. Returning to Boston, he resumed his trade, and established himself in business as a manufacturer of leather cases, pocket-books, and similar goods, and has continued thus engaged up to the present time, having now the oldest establishment of the kind in the city. He is a trustee of the Grove Hall Universalist church and a member of the Universalist Social Union. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Thaxter was married December 24, 1844, to Miss Caroline Jenkins, daughter of Gera and Rachel (Thaxter) Jenkins and a native of Boston, born in 1821. Her father was of the Scituate family of that name. After nearly half a century of happy wedded life Mrs. Thaxter died on October 26, 1894. She was much esteemed as a woman of many fine traits of character, and her loss was much felt by her husband and her many friends. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thaxter, a son, Joshua Bennett Thaxter, died in Boston at the age of thirty-one years.

REV. SAMUEL HOBART WINKLEY, A.M.—About the year 1680 Samuel and Nicholas Winckly left their home in Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, and settled in Portsmouth, N.H. Samuel had held the office of Justice of the Peace in England. Nicholas died soon after their arrival here. All the Winkleys in this country are descended from Samuel Winckly, Esq. He engaged in trade and

commerce. In April, 1707, the sloop "Sarah and Hannah," Captain Samuel Winckly commander, was impressed to transport soldiers to Port Royal. He received one hundred acres of land in Berwick, Me., in gratitude for his services in leading a company to the relief of prisoners from the Indians of Winesaukee. His son, Captain Francis Winckly, was aide-de-camp to General Sir William Pepperell (Kittery) at the taking of Louisburg, June 17, 1745. His son Samuel married Mary Brewster, a direct descendant of the "Mayflower" Brewsters. Francis, the grandson of Captain Francis, was a soldier in the Revolution. His son, Captain John, the father of this sketch, commanded the privateer "Fox" in the War of 1812. He married Jane Stevens Hobart, grand-daughter of Samuel Hobart, of Exeter, N.H., a distinguished patriot, soldier, and statesman.

The Rev. Samuel Hobart Winkley, third son of Captain John and Jane Stevens (Hobart) Winkley, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., April 5, 1819. He remained at home until his fifteenth year, having the ordinary experience of a boy, excepting in religious matters, in which he became distinctly interested as early as his eighth year.

His religious home was the North (Orthodox) Church, where he endeavored to accept the almost universal belief of the denomination at that time, that a conversion, to be sound, must, if not instantaneous, be at least conscious. To aid him to this conversion, he attended not only the usual public services, the Sabbath-school, and devotional meetings, but also the special weekly meetings for inquirers. In his fourteenth year, during a religious revival in his native town, he decided that this peculiar form of conversion was not for him. He therefore distinctly consecrated himself to the worship of God and the love of his children, and was welcomed to the church.

In his fifteenth year he went to Boston, where he was at first employed in a retail store and later as salesman in a wholesale dry-goods store, in connection with which he spent the few following years in Providence, R.I., and Portland, Me. He then returned to Boston, entering another dry-goods store, and

at the age of twenty-one was by this firm "set up," according to the technical phrase, in business for himself in Providence. About the year 1838 his theological views underwent a radical change. He did not, however, sever his connection at once with the Orthodox church, although working for the establishment of the first ministry at large (Unitarian). His interest and devotion to religious work led many of his friends to urge his preparation for the ministry. To this he consented, entering Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, in his twenty-third year. Upon his graduation, four years later, he was invited to take charge of the Pitts Street Chapel, Boston, one of the two chapels dedicated to the Ministry at Large under the supervision of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches.

Mr. Winkley's life work is so identified with the Ministry at Large in Boston that a brief notice of this institution seems to be necessary in connection with his biography.

To any one acquainted only with the present population and condition of the North End in Boston it would be difficult to realize that in the first quarter of the nineteenth century there were, among many other religious societies in that section, two flourishing Unitarian churches on Hanover Street—the New North, under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Parkman, and the Second Church, whose minister was the sainted Henry Ware, Jr. Under his administration there came into existence an association of young men whose members breathed the very spirit of the Master. Their object was the development of the Christian life in themselves and the diffusion among the unchurched of that Christianity which the members found so valuable in their own experience. To accomplish the last of these objects the association determined to have sermons preached on Sunday evenings at the houses of the poor in different parts of the city. The first of these sermons was preached by the Rev. Henry Ware, Jr., on Sunday evening, November 24, 1822.

The association had been in operation four years when the Rev. Dr. Tuckerman, a friend of the poor and for twenty-five years a faithful

minister in Chelsea, consented to devote himself to this work of the ministry to the poor in the city of Boston. An upper unfinished room at the corner of Merrimac and Portland Streets was procured for Dr. Tuckerman in which to preach; and here on December 2, 1826, was held the service which commenced the permanent Ministry at Large in the city of Boston. Evening services only were held in that upper chamber for ten months; and on November 10 the first service was held in a new chapel erected in Chapel Place, Friend Street, through the exertions of the Young Men's Association. This chapel was known as Friend Street Chapel. Dr. Tuckerman's salary was paid by the American Unitarian Association. His health being poor, a colleague was appointed, the Rev. C. F. Barnard, who entered upon his labors in 1832; and one year later the Rev. F. T. Gray was also appointed to the work. Mr. Gray introduced regular Sunday services for adults, these services heretofore having been confined to children, while those for adults had been held only in the evening. In May, 1834, the Unitarian churches of Boston formed the association known as the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches, whose object was the support of the chapels and ministers connected with the Ministry at Large in Boston.

At the end of ten years the congregation, having outgrown the Friend Street Chapel, moved to a new and larger building on Pitts Street, which had been erected through the exertions of the Rev. F. T. Gray, Henry B. Rogers, Esq., and Mr. Elijah Cobb. This chapel, known as the Pitts Street Chapel, was dedicated November 13, 1836; and ten years later, in September, 1846, the Rev. Samuel H. Winkley accepted the invitation from the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches to become the pastor. In the twenty-fourth year of Mr. Winkley's ministry it was again found expedient, on account of changes in the neighborhood of Pitts Street Chapel, to seek a more favorable and congenial locality for the continuance of that branch of the work. Mr. Winkley raised by private subscriptions among the friends of the Ministry at Large a greater part of the sum necessary for the erection of

the new chapel, the Benevolent Fraternity contributing the proceeds from the sale of the old chapel. Services in Bulfinch Place Chapel commenced in January, 1870.

The Ministry at Large was started with the wish of extending religious advantages to those who were unable to avail themselves of the ordinary places of public worship. Mr. Winkley has not only worked on this line, but has broadened the idea so that the work carried on by him has been in reality a ministry *at large*, confined to no class or condition: but, whenever and wherever opportunity offered, he has been alive to enlighten any one in need of instruction, to comfort, to cheer, to lift into the higher life of love and service all who could be persuaded thereto. Having experienced the peace and content of giving himself to God in love and faith and to the service of his children, he has striven to lead as many as possible to become partakers in this joy.

In all the means used, the one aim of his work has never been forgotten. For the greater part of his active ministry he has each Sunday superintended two sessions of the Sunday-school and held two church services, with a conference in the evening. The morning service had for its object principally biblical instruction in some line, while the afternoon service was devoted to subjects pertaining to practical piety. In addition to calls upon the sick and afflicted and the ordinary parish calls, Mr. Winkley, even when the parish extended to more than twenty towns, made one round of regular calls per year. Believing in the effectiveness of personal work, he besides received many callers at his home. For the greater part of the year nearly every evening in the week found him at the chapel for meetings of various kinds.

No one but a person thoroughly in earnest and in love with the work could endure the physical strain of his arduous and never-ceasing labors. This, in connection with his marvellous tact in meeting the difficulties which must constantly arise in such a position, and a cheerful, helpful, sunshiny disposition, engendered by faith in the Father's love, have resulted in a very rich harvest.

In the work of the Ministry at Large the

hungry are fed, the sick nursed, the destitute clothed. In all these ministrations Mr. Winkley's practice has been to give as he would be willing to receive, not letting his left hand know what the right bestowed.

At the close of the fiftieth year of his ministry Mr. Winkley resigned the pastorate of the Bulfinch Place Chapel, and was appointed pastor emeritus by the Fraternity. Though having passed his eightieth year, he still in a limited degree pursues his cherished work by frequently preaching, in having more or less care of a weekly teachers' meeting, in responding to many calls for counsel, and in lending a helping hand wherever possible.

WILLIAM HAWKES, JR., for many years an enterprising merchant of Marblehead and a soldier in the War of 1812, was born in that town, March 21, 1797, a son of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Hawkes. He is of English ancestry, and his great-grandfather owned land in Marblehead which is now in the possession of a descendant. His father was a native of Saugus, Mass.; and his mother, Elizabeth Pierce Hawkes, was born in Marblehead. William Hawkes, Sr., resided in Marblehead from the age of three years until his death, and was prominently identified with town affairs, holding various local offices, including that of Selectman, and serving two terms in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

After his discharge from service in the War of 1812, William Hawkes, Jr., learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for some time, and subsequently engaged in the grocery business. One of the most enterprising merchants of his day, his upright character gained the confidence of all with whom he had dealings; and his sterling worth as a citizen was generally conceded. He served with ability upon the School Board and as Overseer of the Poor, and in politics was in his later years a Republican. He attended the Unitarian church. His death occurred November 7, 1860.

On October 19, 1819, Mr. Hawkes was united in marriage with Miss Jane Le Master,

a daughter of Thomas Le Master and of an old Jersey family, the members of which (speaking originally the French language) came to this country in 1755 from the island of Jersey, in the English Channel. Of this union there were five children, two of whom are now living: Elizabeth Sarah, the present owner and occupant of the family residence at Marblehead; and William Hawkes, who also resides in Marblehead. In 1850 William Hawkes married Elizabeth Hutchinson, of Marblehead; and they have eight children—Eliza, Mary J., William, Sarah E., Charlotte A., Franklin, George A., and Charles A. Miss Elizabeth S. Hawkes resides at No. 58 Washington Street, and is highly esteemed in social circles. Mrs. Jane Hawkes died November 16, 1856.

WILLIS HERBERT SAWYER, M.D., who for the last ten years has been successfully engaged in

the practice of medicine in Dorchester, was born in Antrim, Hillsboro County, N.H., on January 6, 1863, a son of Samuel S. and Mary (Day) Sawyer. His paternal grandfather was Edmund Sawyer, born in Antrim, N.H., in 1809. The father of Edmund was Enoch, who was a son of Enoch, first; and the last named, who came from Ireland, was one of the early settlers of Goffstown, N.H.

Enoch Sawyer, who was born in Goffstown, removed to Antrim, where he cleared and improved a farm. In 1802 he married Lucy Simonds, daughter of Benjamin Simonds, a soldier of the Revolution; and they had a family of six children, of whom Edmund was the third-born. None of the family are now living.

Edmund Sawyer, who, as above stated, was born in Antrim, grew to manhood upon the farm. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he afterward followed in Bedford and Antrim for more than forty years. His death took place in the last-named town when he was eighty-six years old. By industry and thrift he had acquired a good estate. He was respected by the entire community as a conscientious citizen. In his later years he was a Republican, while in religion he was a

Presbyterian. He married Nancy Steele, a daughter of Samuel Steele, of Antrim, and they were the parents of two children: Samuel S., father of the subject of this sketch; and Mary F., the wife of D. P. Bryer, of Antrim.

Samuel Steele Sawyer removed with his parents from Bedford to Antrim when he was six months old. His education, begun in the schools of the latter town, was completed at the Peterboro Academy. He then spent a year in the grocery business at West Medford, Mass., as a member of the firm of Sawyer & Parmenter, but subsequently returned to Antrim and engaged in farming. For many years he has been engaged in the milk business, and is also an extensive dealer in cattle. Besides his homestead he owns a valuable farm in Windsor, N.H. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Antrim for ten years, during five of which he served as chairman; and for two years he was Town Treasurer. He has also served as Supervisor of the Check List, and he represented the town in the Legislature for the years 1879 and 1880. His wife, Mary, to whom he was united on May 18, 1861, was a daughter of Robert Day, of Peterboro. They have had five children—Willis H., Eva Louise, Georgianna, Alice Bertha, and Harry Gilbert. Eva L. is the wife of Watson B. Fearing, of Dorchester, Mass., and has three children—Ruth, Ralph, and Mary Elizabeth. Georgianna is now Mrs. John S. Nesmith, of Antrim. Alice B. is teaching school in Antrim, N.H. Harry G. is engaged in the milk business in Dorchester. Mr. Samuel S. Sawyer has been a member of the Masonic order for the last thirty-two years, and has occupied most of the chairs in Harmony Lodge at Hillsboro Bridge.

Willis H. Sawyer resided on his father's farm till reaching the age of sixteen years. He attended Francetown Academy for four years, and then spent one year in Tufts College at Medford, Mass. Subsequently applying himself to the study of medicine, he graduated at the Homœopathic College in New York City in 1888. He spent the two years following in the Brooklyn Homœopathic

Hospital as resident physician, after which, in 1890, he settled in Dorchester, where he has since been engaged in a successful and increasing practice. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Homœopathic Society and of the Boston Surgical and Gynecological Society and of the Dorchester Medical Club. He also belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dorchester; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.; and Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T.

Dr. Sawyer was married November 29, 1893, to Miss Mabel Ladd, a daughter of George O. and Bessie (Britton) Ladd, of Dorchester, Mass.

HON. JOHN WHITE KIMBALL, of Fitchburg, has recently entered upon his ninth term in the executive department of the State government, his office being that of Auditor of Accounts, which was created in 1849.

He was born in Fitchburg, Worcester County, January 27, 1828, being the youngest son of Alpheus and Harriet (Stone) Kimball. On the paternal side he comes of old Essex County Colonial stock. His pedigree may be thus shown: Richard¹ Kimball, a wheelwright, came over from England in 1634, and settled at Ipswich. His wife was Ursula Scott. Their son Thomas,² born in 1633, who married Mary Smith and settled in that part of Rowley that is now Bradford, was the father of Thomas,³ born in 1665. Ephraim,⁴ son of Thomas³ and Deborah (Pemberton) Kimball, married Anne Tenney. Ephraim,⁵ the next in line, born in Bradford in 1722, married Mary Wetherbee, of Lunenburg, Worcester County, and lived in Fitchburg. Ephraim,⁶ born in Fitchburg, married Betsy White, of Lunenburg, and was the father of Alpheus above named, who was of the seventh generation.

Alpheus Kimball was born in 1792, and died in 1859. He was a scythe-maker and carried on the business in Fitchburg. In politics he was a Whig and became a Free Soiler, being a strong anti-slavery man. He was a member of the Congregational church.

His wife, Harriet, died in 1888, at the age

of ninety-seven years and five months. She was a daughter of Luther Stone, of Framingham, and grand-daughter of Josiah Stone, who was a prominent citizen of Framingham in his day, serving as Selectman and Town Clerk, as Representative, as delegate to the Provincial Congress, and as State Senator and Councillor. Josiah was of the sixth generation in descent from Deacon Gregory Stone, who, coming to New England in 1635, settled in Cambridge. The line was: Gregory¹; John,² who settled at Sudbury; Daniel³; Daniel⁴; Micah,⁵ who married Abigail Stone, of Lexington; Josiah,⁶ born in 1724.

It is interesting here to note that a younger brother of Josiah was Eliab ("Parson Stone" of revered memory), born in 1737, who for more than sixty years was pastor of the old parish church in North Reading.

John White Kimball was educated in the public schools and at Fitchburg Academy. In early manhood he engaged in scythe-making with his father, at a later period turning his attention to real estate dealing. He served in various town offices in the years 1864 to 1872, inclusive: as Representative 1864, 1865, 1872, 1888, and 1891; as a member of the State police February, 1866, to July, 1871; and from the latter date to January 20, 1874, as Police Commissioner. He was United States Pension Agent for the Western District of Massachusetts, December 19, 1873, to July 1, 1877; custodian of rolls, dies, and plates used in printing bonds and national bank and United States treasury notes and securities in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., November 1, 1877, to February 17, 1879; and Postmaster at Fitchburg, March, 1879, to March 16, 1887. His labors in 1846 as marker for the Fitchburg Fusiliers at target practice may be said to mark the beginning of his military career, which culminated in the Civil War, when his gallant and distinguished service in the field won for him the brevet of Brigadier-general of United States Volunteers, bestowed March 13, 1865. In the Fusiliers he attained the rank of Captain in 1855; and he became Adjutant of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia in August, 1858, being

again Captain of the Fusiliers in 1860, and going with them into the United States service in June, 1861. The following is his army record from that time on: "Captain in Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, July 12, 1861; Major, August 1, 1861; present at Ball's Bluff; Lieutenant Colonel, May 1, 1862, engaged in the Peninsular campaign and battle of Antietam; discharged to accept promotion, November 12, 1862; Colonel of Fifty-third Massachusetts Infantry, November 10, 1862; mustered December 3; served in Louisiana; present at fall of Port Hudson; engaged in recruiting service at Worcester; mustered out September 2, 1863."

Mr. Kimball is a Republican. The office of State Auditor he has held continuously by successive re-elections since January 1, 1892.

He married July 15, 1851, Almira M. Lesure, who was born July 15, 1831. Their children are: Emma Frances, born May 13, 1852, married April 17, 1878, Frank W. Eager; Mary Elizabeth, born May 9, 1854; Edward, born September 25, 1857; and Josephine W., born April 8, 1876, who died September 2, 1881.

DR. HOSEA MORRILL KNOWLTON, Attorney-General of Massachusetts, was born in Durham, Me., on May 20, 1847, son of the Rev. Dr Isaac Case and Mary S. (Wellington) Knowlton. His descent from William Knowlton, who settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1642, and whose father, Captain William Knowlton, had died on the voyage from London, England, to America a few years earlier, is through John,¹ John,² Andrew,³ Jeremiah,⁴ Ezekiel,⁵ Isaac C.⁶ His father died at West Acton, Mass., March 23, 1894, and his mother is still living there. Isaac Case Knowlton, son of Ezekiel and Mary Knowlton, was born in Liberty, Me., September 6, 1819. Left an orphan at a very early age, he was taken care of in childhood by an older sister. Learning the cooper's trade in his youth, he worked at making lime casks in Rockland and Thomaston, and supplemented his common-school education by devoting his spare hours

to the study of Latin and Hebrew, with a view of fitting himself for the Universalist ministry. For a brief term he was a student at the academy in China, Me. He began to preach at Albion, Me., in 1843. He held pastorates successively at Durham, Auburn, Hampden, and Oldtown in Maine; Keene, N.H.; South Boston and New Bedford, Mass.; Calais, Me.; South Acton and West Acton, Mass., where he accepted a call in 1875, and continued active until 1893, when he retired after fifty years of earnest and efficient service. Large-hearted, liberal-minded, he was a progressive thinker and speaker, a man who had ideas of his own and knew how to express them in a telling way. He was a contributor to denominational and other papers, and was the author of a History of Calais, Me., and of a book entitled "Through the Shadows." In 1889 Tufts College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

He married in 1845 Mary S., daughter of John and Mary S. (Winslow) Wellington. John Wellington was a farmer and hotel-keeper at Albion, Me. He served at one time as a Representative to the Legislature. His wife was a daughter of Jonathan Winslow, and was of the seventh generation in descent from Kenelm Winslow, of Marshfield, who was a brother of Governor Edward Winslow of the "Mayflower" company of Pilgrims. Jonathan Winslow married Mary Smith, daughter of the Rev. Peter Thatcher Smith, of Windham, Me.

Only two children born to Dr. and Mrs. Knowlton are now living, namely: Hosea M. and his sister, Mary Alice, now the wife of Edward S. Rich. A younger son, Frank W., a graduate of Tufts and a lawyer, died in 1878, aged twenty-six years.

Hosea M. Knowlton was fitted for college in Keene, N.H., and Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass., was graduated at Tufts in 1867 and at the Harvard Law School in 1870. Admitted to the bar in New Bedford in June, 1870, he opened an office in Boston, but after a year removed to New Bedford, where he remains a resident. He was a Register in Bankruptcy, 1872-78; City Solicitor of New Bedford, 1877; a member of the House of

Representatives, 1876-77; State Senator, 1878-79; District Attorney for the Southern District of Massachusetts, 1879-93. The office of Attorney-General of the Commonwealth he has held by successive annual re-elections since January, 1894, a fact which is ample evidence of his fitness for the place, of his sufficiency for its duties. He is one of the recognized leaders of the Republican party in the State. Having been prominently named for higher office than any he yet has held, he has shown himself emphatically not one to

"Lie in wait
For wealth or honors or for worldly state,"

but one

"Who, if he rise to station of command,
Rises by open means, and there will stand
On honorable terms, or else retire."

Brought up in a cheerful religious atmosphere, he is naturally optimistic and strong in the "faith that makes faithful." Often called upon to exercise his talent as a public speaker on social occasions and at political and other conventions, he sets forth his views clearly and unequivocally, usually making choice of some topic or question that is uppermost in the minds of the people at the time. For instance, at the Boston Merchants' annual dinner on January 3, 1899, he said in part: "What is the United States of America? It is not merely a collection of States: it is a nation. It has the power of expansion that has been settled not only by the practice of one hundred years, but by the decision of the United States Supreme Court. We have expanded again by conquest, by purchase, and by treaty; and, wherever a new country has become a part of the United States, that annexed country has become as much a part of the United States as Boston Common itself." At the dinner of the Real Estate Exchange, February, 1899: "The way to reform taxation is to start at the root . . . cut down expenses in the towns. Don't mortgage the future, don't put on the shoulders of your children the burdens that belong to you."

Mr. Knowlton married on May 22, 1873,

Sylvia Bassett Almy, daughter of Benjamin and Sophia (Allen) Almy. There have been born to them seven children — John Wellington, Abby Almy, Frank Warren, Edward Allen, Helen Sophia, Sylvia Prescott, and Benjamin Almy. The family home is in New Bedford.

HON. WILLIAM GASTON, A.B.,
A.M., LL.D., for many years a leading member of the Suffolk bar and in 1875 Governor of the Commonwealth, was a New Englander by birth, parentage, and long lines of ancestry, but not of Plymouth Pilgrim or Bay Colony Puritan stock on his paternal side. Born on October 3, 1820, at South Killingly, Conn., son of Alexander and Kezia (Arnold) Gaston, he inherited on the paternal side the mingled blood of the Huguenots and Scotch Presbyterians. His mother came from pure old English stock.

The original home of the Gastons was in France. One of their number, Jean Gaston, who became a Protestant, was banished on account of his religion, and his property was confiscated. He settled in Scotland; but later his sons went to the north of Ireland, about 1665-68. John Gaston, Sr., of Voluntown, Conn., born 1703, died 1783 — the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the family in America, elsewhere recorded — was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and married about 1733 Janet Thompson. She was born in Scotland, and was the daughter of the Rev. Alexander Thompson, who, it is said, lived for a time at Andover, Mass., and later settled at Stonington, Conn. John Gaston, Jr., son of John, Sr., and Janet, was born in Voluntown, 1750, and died there in 1805. He served for many years as a Justice of the Peace and as a member of the State Legislature. His wife, Ruth, was the daughter of the Rev. Alexander Miller, a "Separatist" minister, whose father, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, settled at Voluntown about 1720.

Alexander Gaston, above named, born in 1772, son of John and Ruth (Miller) Gaston, was a farmer at South Killingly, Conn. He was a Captain at twenty-six years of age in the



100 21

Wm. Gaston.

Connecticut militia, and for several years a member of the Legislature, and prominent in all local matters. In 1838 he removed to Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Mass., where he died February 11, 1856. He was a man of sterling integrity and great self-reliance. His first wife, Olive Dunlap, died at Killingly in 1814. His second wife, Kezia Arnold, whom he married in 1816, died at Roxbury, January 30, 1856. She was a daughter of Aaron and Rhoda (Hunt) Arnold, and was born in Burrillville, R.I., in 1779. Her father was a lineal descendant of Thomas Arnold, who came to this country in 1635, was made a freeman at Watertown, Mass., in 1640, and bought land in 1648, but about 1661 removed to Providence, R.I. Thomas Arnold was a brother of William Arnold, who accompanied Roger Williams to Rhode Island, and was one of the fifty-four proprietors of that colony. Alexander Gaston had two children by his first wife, both of whom died without issue, and one child by his second wife.

William Gaston was the third child in his father's family. He was fitted for college at Plainfield Academy, Plainfield, Conn., having previously been a student at the academy at Brooklyn, Conn., and was graduated Bachelor of Arts, with honors, at Brown University in 1840, returning there and taking his degree of Master of Arts soon after. He pursued the study of law successively in the office of Francis Hilliard, of Roxbury, and that of Charles P. and Benjamin R. Curtis in Boston, and was admitted to the Norfolk bar in 1844. He practised in Roxbury 1846-65, and thenceforth in Boston, where till 1875 he was associated with the Hon. Harvey Jewell and the Hon. Walbridge A. Field, late Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, the firm being Jewell, Gaston & Field. After that he was alone until October, 1879, when Charles L. B. Whitney became his partner. In 1883 his son, William Alexander, was admitted to the firm, the name remaining the same, Gaston & Whitney. With the exception of the few years in which he was in public life, he devoted himself diligently, till his retirement in 1891, to the duties of his profession, his practice being large and lucrative.

For five years he was City Solicitor of Roxbury and for several years president of the Bar Association of Boston.

In 1853, 1854, and 1856 he was a Representative from Roxbury in the Legislature; in 1861 and 1862 he was Mayor of that city, showing himself staunchly patriotic and a firm supporter of the Union; in 1868 he was State Senator from the First Norfolk District; in 1871 and 1872, Mayor of Boston; and in 1875 he was Governor of the Commonwealth, having been elected on the Democratic ticket by a majority of more than seven thousand over the Republican candidate, Thomas Talbot. In religion a Congregationalist, he was an attendant of the New Old South Church. After an honorable and distinguished professional career he died at his home in Marlboro Street, Boston, January 19, 1894, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

What manner of man he was in private and public life may be judged from the spontaneous tributes of his old-time friends and associates that shortly appeared in print. Some recalled with pleasure his many admirable qualities, his uniform courtesy and kindness, his dignity, his graceful, forcible, and eloquent speech, his wisdom in counsel, and his watchful care over public interests. Said another, "He will be remembered as an upright man of good and patriotic intentions, with an earnest desire to perform the duties of his many high offices with singleness of purpose for the good of the people; and even in the heat of partisan controversy the high-mindedness and integrity of Mr. Gaston were never questioned." As a lawyer he stood remarkably high in his community, and before juries he had great talent and ability in presenting his case. He had the confidence of the court, and he never abused that confidence.

To one who urged him as Governor to take a certain course in the case of a noted criminal, on the ground that it would bring him votes, he indignantly replied, "I shall do my duty as my conscience directs me to do, and I would do my duty if every man in Massachusetts would vote against me."

Be it remembered he did it, too. So high-minded a man were an honor to any State.

That he was not self-seeking he gave evidence by declining nomination to high office, when it was thought by some of its leaders that the interests of the Democratic party would be better served by another. While Governor of the Commonwealth he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Brown University, his Alma Mater, and also from Harvard.

Mr. Gaston was married on May 27, 1852, to Louisa A. Beecher, born in Boston, December 27, 1830, daughter of Laban S. and Frances A. (Lines) Beecher. Her parents were natives of New Haven, and belonged to old Connecticut families. Laban S. Beecher was one of the founders of the Eliot Church (Congregational) at Roxbury, Mass., where he settled in 1834. He died in consequence of an accident at Oshkosh, Wis., in 1876. He was of the eighth generation in descent from John Beecher, the founder of the family in Connecticut, who died between the years 1651 and 1659. The line was John,¹ Isaac,² John,³ John,⁴ John,⁵ Eli,⁶ Benjamin,⁷ Laban S.

Ex-Governor Gaston is survived by his wife and two children, William Alexander and Sarah Howard. A son, Theodore B., died in 1869. Mrs. Gaston and her daughter occupy the family home on Marlboro Street, Boston.

William Alexander Gaston, of the law firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, was fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School, and was graduated at Harvard in 1880. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1883, and the same year became a member of the firm of Gaston & Whitney, as mentioned above. On the retirement of Mr. Whitney, in 1890, Frederic E. Snow became a partner, and in 1898 Richard M. Saltonstall. The firm has made a specialty of corporation law, and acted as counsel for many corporations.

Mr. Gaston was the first president of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. He is a member and one of the council of the Boston Bar Association; also a member of the Somerset, University, Algonquin, Curtis Clubs, and other clubs, societies, and associations of Boston, the Country Club of Brookline, and the Harvard Club of New York. He is a trustee

and director in many of the leading financial institutions in the city of Boston.

In 1891, 1892, and 1893, with the title of Colonel, he was on the staff of Governor William E. Russell. He married, April 9, 1892, May D., daughter of the late Hamilton Davidson Lockwood, of Boston. He has three children — Ruth, William, and John.

CAPTAIN SHUBALL LYMAN NORTON, capitalist, resident alternately of Cottage City and Edgartown, Dukes County, was born at Edgartown, October 26, 1824, son of Shuball and Sophronia (Smith) Norton.

An earlier Shuball Norton, his father's grandfather, born in 1733, was a merchant or trader and a lifelong resident of Dukes County. He is believed to have been a descendant of Nicholas Norton, who removed from the Cape to Martha's Vineyard, and was one of the first settlers on the island. Bayes Norton, son of Shuball, first, and father of Shuball, second, spent his life in the county, being engaged in agriculture. He married Rhoda Norton.

Shuball Norton, second, father of Captain Norton, was born in Edgartown, May 13, 1792. He was for some years a master mariner in the whaling service, from which he finally retired with a competency. Having inherited the Norton homestead, he added to it by purchase until he had upward of three hundred acres, including land that is now the most thickly settled portion of Cottage City. He died November 24, 1851, and his wife, Sophronia Smith Norton, died in August, 1852. They reared seven children — Julia Ann, Adeline, Shuball L., Rhoda, Sophronia, Louisa, and Henry Bayes.

Shuball Lyman Norton obtained his education in the district school and at Dukes County Academy in Tisbury. In 1843, at the age of nineteen, he began a seafaring life, making his first trip in the "Massasoit," a sailing-vessel in the merchant service, and going to Calcutta, where he lived on shore, acting as supercargo. This trip and his next trip, on the ship "Argo," also to Calcutta, each lasted a year. In the interest of his em-

players he then sailed on board a trader for the Fiji Islands, whence he made two trips to China. After disposing of his second cargo in that country he loaded with tea and sailed for home, arriving in Boston in 1849. In the fall of that year he started for California as first officer of the ship "George Ryan," making the voyage around Cape Horn, and arriving in San Francisco in the following May. Here he formed a partnership with two others, and went to the mines. After digging gold for some time with fair success, they secured about one thousand acres of government land, including a valley three miles from Shasta City. They established a ferry across the river and also a ranch to board miners, horses, and mules. All provisions were selling at fabulous prices, flour being a dollar per pound. About six months later they secured another valley, where they began cutting hay, which they marketed at Shasta City at seventy-five dollars per ton. After remaining in California about two years, Captain Norton returned to Edgartown, and resumed sailing in the merchant service, which occupation he continued until the breaking out of the Civil War for the time being practically destroyed American commerce. His last trip was as commander of the ship "Union," bound to Calcutta. He had instructions to sell the vessel, if he could to advantage; and he did so in that port, together with the cargo. Just at this time an American captain, who was commander of an American vessel in the harbor, with an English cargo for Europe, died; and the United States consul asked Captain Norton to take command of the vessel, which was under contract. Captain Norton did so, and in it sailed to Bombay, where he discharged the cargo of sugar and rice, after which he went in ballast to Rangoon, Burmah. There he broke the existing contract, and, instead of loading with lumber, loaded with rice and sailed for London, where he settled up his account with the owners, and returned home January 1, 1865. He now made up his mind to retire from the sea; and, being the owner of a large tract of land, including Oak Bluffs, Cottage City, he formed a syndicate to improve it and place it upon the market. Securing a good landscape gardener,

they platted about one thousand lots, and laid out Ocean Park, Captain Norton being elected president of the company and agent for the sale of the lots. The proceeds from the sale amounted to upward of three hundred thousand dollars. Here in a most charming spot Captain Norton erected a beautiful residence for himself, which he now occupies. Enjoying the advantages of a healthful and picturesque location, with its natural features improved by art, Cottage City has since become a favorite resort for the better class of summer tourists, besides being the permanent residence of many persons of means and leisure who seek in its rural quiet and interesting surroundings, with its cool ocean breezes, freedom from the toil and care of business and the turmoil of city life.

Captain Norton was married in 1849 to Phebe A. Davis, a native of Edgartown and a daughter of Benjamin and Elmira Davis. Captain and Mrs. Norton have reared three children — Susan A., Anna L., and Nellie A. Susan A. is the wife of Charles B. Smith, and has one child, a daughter, Jean Merrill. Anna L. married George B. Whitney, and died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a daughter, Gertrude. Nellie A. is the wife of William B. Orswell, and the mother of three children — Harriet D., Annie L., and Norton Wood. Captain and Mrs. Norton are members of the Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican.

.....

FLON. EDWARD PAYSON SHAW, State Treasurer of Massachusetts for the years 1895-99, inclusive, is a resident of Newburyport, his native place. He was born on September 1, 1841, son of Major Samuel and Abigail (Bartlett) Shaw, and was named for the Rev. Edward Payson, D.D., a very popular Congregational minister of Portland, Me.

Major Shaw, who held the rank denoted by his title in the State militia, was a well-known stage-coach driver of the olden time, long in the employ of the Eastern Stage Company. He was much respected as a man of piety and integrity. He was three times mar-

ried, Abigail Bartlett being his third wife. She belonged to the old Essex County family of this name, being a descendant of Richard Bartlett, who came to New England in 1635 and settled at Newbury. Her father, Richard, of the seventh generation, if we mistake not, was the son of William Bartlett, a wealthy merchant of Newburyport, who contributed liberally toward the establishment of the Andover Theological Seminary and founded a professorship therein.

Edward P. Shaw obtained his education in the public schools, continued his studies for a year under the instruction of Master George Titcomb, and completed them with a course at Loudon Academy in New Hampshire. Self-reliant and enterprising, intent on making his own way in the world, at twenty-two years of age he bought out Lovett's Boston Express. This he conducted as Shaw's Boston Express for the next eight years, selling out in 1871. He then "succeeded William H. Swasey in the firm of Sumner, Swasey & Currier, an old and well-established house doing a large business in flour and produce, having numerous connections in other States and owning several vessels engaged in domestic and foreign trade. In 1879 he purchased Commercial Wharf in Newburyport, together with the business interest attached thereto. A few years later he established the People's Line of steamboats. In 1884 he organized the company which built the Black Rocks & Salisbury Beach Railroad, connecting it by steamboats with the Newburyport & Amesbury Street Railroad, and with others running east, west, and south.

"Mr. Shaw was the first contractor engaged by the United States government in building the jetties at the mouth of the Merrimac and deepening the water on the bar, with the object of making Newburyport a 'harbor of refuge.' In the performance of this work he furnished about one hundred thousand tons of stone, which he took from a quarry opened by him in the upper part of the city in 1882. Having sold his interest in the Newburyport & Amesbury Street Railroad to parties in Boston and Salem in 1886, he immediately proposed to build a similar road to Plum Island and upon it. The project was undertaken. He

was chosen president of the corporation; and in thirty days he had completed three miles of the road on the island, had constructed a steamboat pier extending into the Merrimac River, had the cars running, had remodelled and enlarged Plum Island Hotel, had rebuilt the bridge and draw connecting the island with the mainland, and was ready to begin laying the three miles of track necessary to reach Market Square and connect with the Amesbury trains." About that time also he extended the Black Rocks & Salisbury Beach Railroad up the beach nearly to the Hampton River, and then built a line back to Salisbury, from there to Amesbury, then to Seabrook, and afterward to Newburyport. The system has been still further developed by connecting Amesbury and Merrimac with Haverhill, and now covers thirty-three miles of road.

Mr. Shaw is the "founder and president of the Newburyport Car Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of street cars. For several years he was president of the Newburyport Board of Trade. He was a director of the First National Bank of the city for fifteen years, and is now its president. Among the pieces of real estate improved by him is the Merrimac House, now bearing its original name, the Wolfe Tavern, which in 1887 he purchased, repaired, and refurnished. Another valuable piece is Shaw's Hall, a large block erected by him upon the site of the house in which he was born, and now tenanted by nine social organizations. Woodland Place, which has been his residence since 1875, is one of the finest estates in the city."

On December 24, 1867, Mr. Shaw was married in Cambridgeport, Mass., to Annie Payson Trott, a daughter of James Fullerton Trott, of Bath, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have six children now living; namely, Edward Payson, Annie Bartlett, James Fullerton, Lizzie Sumner, Samuel Jaques, and Pauline. One daughter, Grace Hodgdon, is deceased.

"A Republican in politics, Mr. Shaw has taken a prominent part in public life. After serving in the Common Council of Newburyport for two years, he represented the city in the lower house of the State Legislature of 1881, 1882, 1888, and 1889, and was a mem-

ber of the State Senate in 1892 and 1893. In April, 1895, when H. M. Phillips resigned the office of State Treasurer, Mr. Shaw was chosen by the Legislature to serve in that capacity for the remainder of the term; and in November, 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898, he was successively elected to the office on the Republican ticket for the current term."

JOHN COTTON CLAPP, a representative of one of the oldest families in Dorchester, was born in that town, June 30, 1837. He is a son of David and Mary Elizabeth (Tucker) Clapp, and is seventh in line of descent from Nicholas Clap, born in England in 1612, who was the founder of this branch of the family in America.

This early ancestor, who was the fourth son of Richard Clap of England (see Genealogy of the Clapp Family), probably came to Dorchester in 1633. His son Nathaniel, who is next in line of descent, was born in Dorchester, September 15, 1640, and died May 16, 1707. Nathaniel's son Jonathan, of the third generation, was born in Dorchester, August 31, 1673, and died there January 2, 1723. He married Sarah Capen, of Dorchester, June 23, 1703. David Clapp, son of Jonathan and Sarah, was born in Dorchester, November 11, 1720, and died there, August 17, 1787. He married June 20, 1754, Ruth Humphreys. They were the parents of David Clapp, second, born in Dorchester, November 30, 1759, who died there May 3, 1846. This second David was a Revolutionary soldier, serving at various times during the war. He married first, December 9, 1794, Susannah Humphreys, of Dorchester, who died leaving no children. He married second, July 28, 1801, Azubah Capen, of Stoughton.

Their son, David Clapp, third, father of John Cotton Clapp, was born in Dorchester, February 6, 1806. He served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade with the Hon. John Cotton, of Boston, in whose office, at the corner of Washington and Franklin Streets, he continued for some years subsequently as a journeyman. Mr. Cotton was a direct descendant of the Rev. John Cotton, second min-

ister of the First Church in Boston, who came from Boston, England, and in whose honor the New England metropolis received its name. After a brief partnership, in 1831, with Mr. Hull, and also later with Mr. Cotton, in 1834 Mr. Clapp purchased the business, which he continued to carry on at the same location till 1861. Franklin Street was then widened at its head, and the printing-office, after remaining in that place for a period of thirty-nine years, was removed to 334 (in 1875 changed to 364) Washington Street. Here it remained until 1883, when it was removed to 35 Bedford Street. In 1889 it was again removed, to 113 High Street, and in 1895 to 291 Congress Street. Mr. Clapp was married April 9, 1835, to Mary Elizabeth Tucker, daughter of Atherton Tucker, of Milton. She was born August 25, 1808, and was a descendant of Robert Tucker, of Milton, who came to this country from England early in the seventeenth century, and many of whose descendants have always lived in Dorchester and Milton. She died in October, 1893. They had six children, all of whom were living until the death of the youngest in 1896. Mr. David Clapp died in 1893.

John Cotton Clapp, though born in Dorchester, as were his five ancestors in a continuous line since 1640, was brought up from childhood in South Boston, whither his parents removed in 1839. His first and second names were given him in memory of the Hon. John Cotton above mentioned. He was educated first in the old Hawes School at South Boston, which he left in 1849 to attend for a year at two a boarding-school in Newton Lower Falls, kept by R. B. Blasdell. In 1851 he entered Chauncy Hall School, located in Chauncy Place, Boston, which formed the northerly half of what is now Chauncy Street, a brick wall then separating it from Rowe Place, which formed the southerly side. It was at that time under the charge of Gideon French Thayer and Thomas Cushing. Here he remained three years. In 1856 he entered his father's printing-office. In 1864 he was admitted a partner (the firm name being David Clapp & Son), and since that time he has been actively and unremittently engaged in the same business.

At the present time he is in partnership with his brother, David C. Clapp, at 291 Congress Street, the office being now one of the oldest in the country. Some years ago he took out a patent for a numbering machine, which has since been extensively used for various purposes, and which was sold to a firm in the West. He also secured a patent on a brake for printing-presses.

For many years he has been connected in various capacities with St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, South Boston. He was for some time its treasurer, for thirty-five successive years its clerk, for the past eight years one of its delegates to the Diocesan Convention, and is now its Senior Warden. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association for the past thirty years, is now a life member of the same, and has served for three years as one of its Committee of Relief; is a member of the Paul Revere Association of Boston; of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; of the Old Boston School Boys' Association; and of the Old Hawes School Boys' Association, of which he has been for some time treasurer.

He resided in South Boston until April, 1896, when he removed to Dorchester. Here he is now living on Jones's Hill, within a few rods of the house that was built by his grandfather in 1794, and in which both his father and himself were born. The old estate, which has been in the family for nearly one hundred and fifty years (being purchased by his great-grandfather in 1755), has lately been intersected by a street (on which he resides) running from Cushing Avenue to Stoughton Street, called Salcombe Street, after the English town from which some of the Clapps emigrated.

Mr. Clapp was married July 19, 1865, to Miss Julia Curtis, daughter of the late Horatio Nelson Crane, of Boston, who was descended in a direct line from Henry Crane, of Milton, Mass., born in England in 1621. She was born in South Boston, November 3, 1837. They have had four children, of whom only John C. Clapp, Jr., an architect in Boston, born in South Boston, October 27, 1870, is now living.

ISAAC PRATT, JR., for many years a well-known and highly successful business man of Boston, a leader in the iron trade, died on August 26, 1899, at his home in the Brighton district, where he had been for forty-four years a resident. He was born in North Middleboro, Mass., June 27, 1814, son of Isaac and Naomi (Keith) Pratt. On the paternal side he was of the eighth generation in descent from Matthew Pratt, early settler of Weymouth, Mass., the line being: Matthew,¹ Joseph,² Joseph,³ Benjamin,⁴ Benjamin,⁵ William,⁶ Isaac,⁷ Isaac,⁸ Jr.

Matthew Pratt is referred to in Cotton Mather's "Magnalia" as a very religious man. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had several children, one of them being Joseph,² who was born in 1637, married Sarah Judkins, and lived in Weymouth. Joseph,³ who was born in 1678, and died January 31, 1765, settled in Bridgewater in 1704 or 1705. Benjamin,⁴ born in 1693, son of Joseph³ by his first wife, Sarah Benson, married Sarah Kingman, daughter of Henry and Bethiah (Howard) Kingman, of Bridgewater.

Benjamin,⁵ born in 1719, married Lydia Harlow, and had ten children. He built vessels and engaged in the lumber trade between North Carolina and the West Indies. William,⁶ born in 1746, married Mary King. He owned a farm of four hundred acres at North Middleboro, where he built a large house in 1782. He built a number of vessels, and was for a time a shipmaster. He also carried on a blacksmith shop and a shoe shop. He was a Captain in the militia.

Isaac, son of Captain William and father of Isaac Pratt, Jr., was born March 6, 1776, and died December 3, 1864, at North Middleboro. He married May 19, 1804, Naomi, daughter of Jeremiah and Agatha (Bryant) Keith. Her father was a descendant in the fourth generation of the Rev. James Keith, the first settled minister in Bridgewater. Mr. Keith, who was born in Scotland and educated at the University of Aberdeen, came to Boston about the year 1662. A student in divinity and a zealous Christian worker, he was introduced by Dr. Increase Mather to the church in West Bridgewater. He was ordained as its pastor

in 1664, and remained in charge until his death in 1719, at the age of seventy-six years. He married Susanna, daughter of Deacon Edson, and was the progenitor of a numerous posterity.

A farmer and manufacturer, Isaac Pratt, Sr., was a benevolent and kindly man, a public-spirited citizen, and active in promoting the interests of religion and of education. Mrs. Naomi Pratt, a woman of noble, generous character, surviving her husband, died January 28, 1867. They had eight children. Their second child was Enoch, who gave to the city of Baltimore, Md., where he made his fortune, the Enoch Pratt Free Library, at a cost of more than a million dollars, and who endowed the Pratt Free School at North Middleboro. Enoch Pratt died in September, 1896.

Isaac Pratt, Jr., was educated at the Bridgewater Academy. When sixteen years old he entered the counting-room of Messrs. I. and J. Pratt & Co., nail manufacturers at Wareham, Mass., where he remained until the dissolution of that concern in 1834. He then came to Boston, and obtained employment with Warren Murdock. In 1835 he entered the employ of Benjamin L. Thompson, who had engaged in the iron and nail trade on Long Wharf; and in 1836 he was admitted to partnership, the firm name being Thompson, Oakes & Co. Through the retirement of Mr. Thompson in 1841, the firm was changed to Oakes & Pratt, and thus continued until 1843, when it was dissolved; and in the latter year Mr. Pratt became agent of the Weymouth Iron Company. His superior knowledge of the business and the excellent judgment he displayed in handling his financial resources enabled him gradually to acquire a controlling interest in the Weymouth Company, which, through his energy in marketing its products, rapidly attained a leading position in the iron trade; and, being elected to its presidency about the year 1853, he subsequently continued at the head of its affairs without interruption until his retirement, which took place in 1885. He was also president of several other corporations, including the Bridgewater Iron Company and the Wareham National Bank of Wareham; and he was president of the Atlantic National Bank, Bos-

ton, from 1869 to 1897, when he resigned on account of impaired health.

Mr. Pratt purchased his desirably located suburban estate at the corner of Brighton and Harvard Avenues, Allston, in 1855, and from that time on was one of the most prominent, progressive, and public-spirited residents of Ward Twenty-five, Boston. During his long period of business activity, he accumulated a substantial fortune; and his open-handed methods and sterling integrity caused him to be held in the highest esteem by his many associates. His property interests were numerous, and included extensive real estate holdings in various parts of the city.

Elected to represent the Newton and Brighton district in the Legislature for the session of 1875, he was assigned to the joint Standing Committee on Claims; and through his careful scrutiny into the numerous demands made upon the State Treasury all claims received equitable adjustment, and all claimants were accorded impartial treatment. Politically, Mr. Pratt was originally a Whig, and followed the majority of that element into the ranks of the Republican party at its formation. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian.

In 1840 Mr. Pratt married Miss Hannah Thompson, daughter of his business partner, Benjamin L. Thompson. They had five children: Ellen J. O., who is residing in Allston; Isaac L., who died in 1896; David G., who resides in North Middleboro; Edmund T., also a resident of that town; and Morland L. Pratt, of Allston. On June 9, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt at their home in Allston fittingly celebrated their golden wedding; and, besides their five children, nearly five hundred of their kinsfolk and friends participated in the festivities. Mrs. Pratt died February 5, 1896.

Edmund Thompson Pratt was born in Boston, July 5, 1852. He obtained his education in the Brighton public schools and in North Middleboro. His business training began at the age of sixteen years, when he became clerk and book-keeper for the Weymouth Iron Company. Later he was advanced to the position of selling agent; and, succeeding his father as president, he continued in office until the concern went out of business. For the past fif-

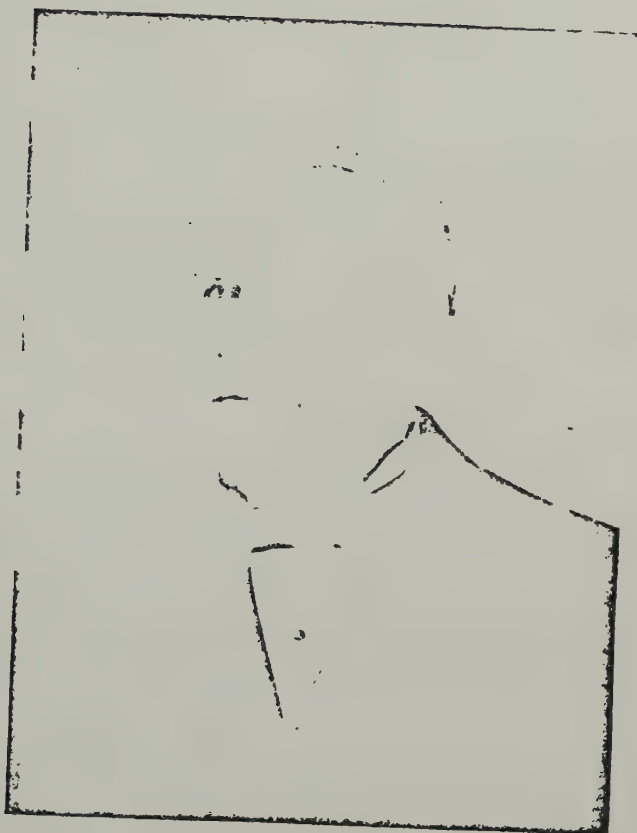
teen years his time has been almost exclusively devoted to the care of his father's estate. He has been officially connected with several corporations, and for a number of years has held a directorship in the Atlantic National Bank. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He is prominently identified with the Second Unitarian Church, on Copley Square, Boston. On October 16, 1878, he married Miss Susanna Keith Pratt, of North Middleboro, daughter of Thomas J. and Dordania (Keith) Pratt of North Middleboro. They have one son, Edmund Pratt, born February 18, 1883, now a pupil at Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

CAPTAIN CHAPMAN SEABURY, of Boston, who is now engaged in the real estate business, was born in Orleans (Cape Cod), Mass., August 8, 1830, a son of Isaac and Rebecca (Arey) Seabury. His father was a son of John Seabury, also a native of Cape Cod and a prominent physician there.

Isaac Seabury when a boy began a seafaring life, and, applying himself sedulously to obtain a thorough knowledge of his calling, mastered the art of navigation, and at an early age became commander of a vessel. In 1812, during the war with Great Britain, he was pressed on board a British man-of-war, and taken across the Atlantic. About six months later, obtaining his release at Liverpool, he went from that city to London, where he saw an advertisement in a newspaper calling for the services of a master of a vessel acquainted with the eastern coast of America. As he was thoroughly familiar with the coast from St. John, N.B., to Boston, he saw a favorable opportunity of reaching his native land without delay or expense and with little danger to himself, and, answering the advertisement, secured the position, the service required being to take a vessel to St. John, N.B. This he did safely, and, after arriving and transacting his business there, loaded with a cargo of dry codfish for Boston. As he was in an English vessel and flying the English flag, he proceeded very cautiously, fearing he might be

captured by an American man-of-war; but off Gloucester he was spoken by a vessel, from which he learned that peace had been declared. Accordingly he steered for Boston, and on his arrival there sold the cargo at an enormous price, it being the first to arrive after the news of the peace. From the amount received he deducted his wages. Then, placing the vessel in the hands of the proper authorities, he wrote the owners, notifying them of his whereabouts, informing them that he was not a British but an American subject, and that the vessel and money received for the cargo, minus his wages, were at their disposal. He subsequently continued to follow the sea for a number of years, but later purchased a farm in Orleans, where he resided for the rest of his life. He was a member of the Masonic order. His wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of Thomas Arey, of Orleans, a representative of an old Colonial family. They were the parents of two children: Isaac, who was engaged in business as a merchant in Boston for many years; and Chapman, the subject of this sketch.

Captain Chapman Seabury was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the public schools of Orleans. At the age of eighteen years he began making deep-sea voyages; and, continuing the study of navigation, at the age of twenty-three he became master of a vessel, the "Rienzi" of Boston. This he sailed until 1861, in which year he suffered shipwreck in the Pacific Ocean, losing all of his crew but five, fourteen of the men perishing from starvation. For twenty-eight days they were confined to an open boat on a small allowance of water and provisions, all of which was consumed several days before they touched the coast of Peru. When they landed, not a man could walk a step, and one was insensible. After his recovery from the effects of this disaster Captain Seabury took passage on a whaler to Pyta, Peru, whence he went by steamer to Panama, then coming across the Isthmus, and returning by steamer to New York. Having had enough of such adventures, he located in Boston and engaged in the jewelry business at 93 Court Street, corner of Hanover. This business he followed subsequently for twenty-two years, and only retired



JOHN TURNER.

from it five years ago because of failing health, which indicated to him the need of a less confining occupation. Since then he has been engaged in the real estate business, having an office at 28 School Street. He is a member of Joseph Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Tremont Temple Church, having been connected with the latter for about twenty years. Politically, he is a Republican.

Captain Seabury was married January 1, 1862, to Miss Isabel Morse Alexander, a native of Erving, Mass., and a daughter of Fordyce and Thankful (Peirce) Alexander. Of this union two children have been born—Hattie and Minnie Bell. Both are now deceased, the elder, Hattie, dying in infancy, and the younger at the age of twenty years and six months. In 1862 Captain Seabury, without solicitation on his part, received a commission as sailing master in the United States navy, but, owing to ill health, he decided not to go to sea again.

JOHAN TURNER, senior member of the paving firm of John Turner & Co., Boston, was born in North Salem, Me., January 23, 1827, son of Charles and Eliza (Briggs) Turner. He is a descendant of Humphrey Turner, an Englishman who emigrated in 1628, joining the Plymouth Colony, and about 1633 settled in Scituate.

An earlier representative of the family name in New England was John Turner, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and whose subsequent history with that of his two sons who accompanied him is briefly recorded, "Died the first winter." A part of the Lebanon cedar chest, said to have been brought over by the ill-fated Pilgrim father, is now in the possession of his namesake, the subject of this sketch, to whom it was presented by Samuel Turner, a descendant of Humphrey in the eighth generation.

Humphrey¹ Turner was an enterprising and useful citizen. In 1636 he erected a tannery in Scituate. He was married in England, and it is thought that four of his children were born there. Surviving his wife, Lydia Gamer, he died in Scituate in 1673. His

children as named in his will were: John, Joseph, young son John, Daniel, Nathaniel, Thomas; and daughters—Mary Parker (wife of William) and Lydia Doughty (wife of James). All of these except Joseph, we are told, married and had families. John married Mary Brewster, he being the elder of the two thus named, and "young son John," who is second in the line of descent now under consideration, married in 1649 Ann James, daughter of William James, a ship-builder, engaged also in the coasting trade and fisheries. Japheth³ Turner, eldest child of John² and Ann, married Hannah Hudson, and resided in what was then Duxbury, now Pembroke, Mass. Their son Joshua,⁴ the next in this ancestral line, born April 9, 1681, married Mary Perry, and was the father of the third John Turner, born in 1712, who, being of the fifth generation, is here designated John.⁵

As "Judge John Turner, a man of strong powers of mind, active, courteous, and correct in business, of unimpeachable integrity," a special paragraph is accorded to John⁵ Turner in the Turner Genealogy, compiled by Jacob Turner, Esq., published by David Turner, Jr., in 1852: "He was employed in public business almost constantly during a long and useful life, and filled many honorable and responsible offices in his native town of Pembroke and in the county of Plymouth. He was one of the Selectmen, Town Clerk, a Justice of the Peace throughout the State, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and he represented the town many years in the General Court. In short, he was one of the most useful, influential, and distinguished men in that vicinity." He lived to the age of eighty-two years, was three times married, and was the father of nine children, all by his first wife, Mary Randall.

His second son, Adam,⁶ born in 1741, married Chloe Bonney on October 18, 1763, and "removed to Maine." His children were: Oliver; Adam, Jr.; Southworth; Alvin; Melzar; Abel; and Betsy, who married Job Bearse.

Oliver,⁷ son of Adam,⁶ married Betty Stevens, and was the father of Charles,⁸ named above, of New Salem, Me., and hence grand-

father of Mr. John Turner, of Boston, whose line has thus been traced.

Charles Turner and his wife, Eliza Briggs, were natives of Maine; and his father, who was a mechanic, spent the latter years of his life in Augusta, that State. His uncle, Gilman Turner, engineered and supervised as master mechanic the construction of the State arsenal in Augusta, and for over thirty years was superintendent of the Maine State House.

At the age of three years John Turner accompanied his parents to Sumner, Me., where in his early boyhood he went to school during the summer season, and until he was seventeen years old attended each winter term. It was his intention to become a teacher, but the death of his mother caused him to change his plans; and, first coming to Boston, he went shortly afterward from this city to Lowell, Mass., where for the succeeding five years he was employed in a woollen-mill operated by the Middlesex Corporation. Returning to Boston in 1850, he here served an apprenticeship of four years with Messrs. Gore, Rose & Co., street pavers, and in 1855 was admitted to partnership in the firm. In 1865 he organized the firm of Turner, Kidney & Co., having as associates Messrs. James W. Kidney, Benjamin F. Reed, Moses H. Libby, and Horatio G. Turner, the last named a resident of Dedham, Mass., and a younger brother of Mr. Turner. Their office, originally located at 31 State Street, was moved to 19 Milk Street, and Mr. Turner was the leading spirit of the concern, which eventually became known by its present title of John Turner & Co., a dissolution of the former firm having been effected. This firm is now regarded as the leading street paving concern in Boston.

Mr. Turner is a director of the Bunker Hill National Bank, a member of the Investment Committee of the Warren Institution for Savings, and a director of the Charlestown Gas and Electric Company. For many years he has resided in Charlestown, and he was a member of the School Board prior to its annexation to Boston. He represented Ward Four in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1877 and 1878, and served on the Commit-

tee on Street Railways as its chairman on the part of the House. He also served as a member of the Boston Board of Overseers of the Poor for the years 1890, 1891, and 1892, and was one of the organizers of the Boston Finance Association and its president for two years. Mr. Turner has always been a Republican, staunch and true. He is a member of the Universalist Society, and for many years has been a member of the Standing Committee and chairman of Committee on the House for Repairs and Alterations. He is actively interested in charitable and philanthropic work, being ex-treasurer and at the present time president of the Winchester Home for Aged Women, and is a member of the corporation and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Hunt Asylum for Destitute Children. In Masonry he has taken forty-two degrees, holding membership in Henry Price Lodge, F. & A. M., of Charlestown; St. Andrew's R. A. Chapter of Boston; Mesrose Council, R. & S. Masters, of Mattapa; and Cr ur de Lion Commandery, K. T., of Charlestown. He is also a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, Bunker Hill Encampment, and Canton Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F.; a member of Bunker Hill, Charlestown, Lodge, Knights of Honor; a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association and of the Nine Hundred and Ninety-ninth Artillery Association and the Bunker Hill Monument Association.

On October 7, 1850, Mr. Turner married Mrs. Betsey Knights, of Paris, Me. Two children were born to them, namely: Frances Addie, July 5, 1852, who died July 22, 1869; and John Franklin, Aug. 10, 1857. John Franklin Turner became receiving teller of the Bunker Hill National Bank, and is now connected with the Warren Institution for Savings. He married Marietta Houghton, of Concord, Mass., a daughter of Marcellus and Catharine (Fogg) Houghton. They have one child, Arthur Franklin, born October 27, 1880, who is now a student of Harvard College. After forty-five years of married life Mrs. Betsey Knights Turner died July 27, 1895, mourned by a large number of friends and associates. Mrs. Turner was much inter-

ested in church work, spending much of her time and her means in furthering benevolent undertakings for the poor and unfortunate, while in her household she was the trusting wife and loving mother. Mr. Turner's only daughter, Frances Addie, was a most beautiful character, and under the loving care of her mother had developed the same benevolent and kindly spirit toward the poor. Her sudden death came as a shock to her many friends, and was a most severe blow to her family.

HENRY HALL, a retired furniture manufacturer of Boston, residing in the Dorchester district, was born in Dorchester, April 9, 1838, a son of Oliver and Eunice (Lyon) Hall. He is seventh in line of descent from Richard Hall, who came to America from England more than two hundred and fifty years ago, his name being on the Dorchester church records under the date 8, 1 mo., 1644. For a number of years he was one of the Selectmen of Dorchester. In the military company he held the rank of Ensign and afterward that of Lieutenant. He died June 23, 1891. His youngest son was Joseph, who was baptized in 1674. David, son of Joseph and Silence Hall, born in 1711, married Elizabeth Paul, and was the father of Solomon, born in 1732, who was fourth in this ancestral line, the fifth being his son Solomon, Jr., born in 1768. The younger Solomon Hall married in 1792 Rachel, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Glover and widow of Benjamin Holmes. (See Glover Genealogy and the book of Dorchester Births, Marriages, and Deaths.)

The family of Solomon and Rachel Hall consisted of four sons and two daughters: Luther and Elijah, twins, born July 28, 1792; Stephen, born February 1, 1798; Oliver, born February 16, 1800; Mary Nash, born in April, 1794; and Rebecca, born February 29, 1796. Luther and Elijah settled in Machias, Me.; Mary Nash married Mr. Josiah Myles; and Rebecca married Jonathan Collier, of Dorchester.

Oliver Hall in his boyhood and youth at-

tended the public schools of Dorchester. After completing his studies he began an apprenticeship to the furniture trade; and subsequently, in 1826, he established himself in business as a furniture manufacturer, in which occupation he continued till 1865, a period of nearly forty years. He then retired, being succeeded by his son, who continued the business under the style of Oliver Hall & Son. The death of Oliver Hall occurred on October 27, 1890. He took an active interest in local affairs, was Selectman for fifteen years, served as Assessor and also as Town Treasurer, filling these offices from 1840 to 1869, and was also a Representative to the Legislature in 1846 and 1847. He was married in 1826 to Miss Laura Richards. One child born of this union is now living—namely, Mrs. Solomon Hall. After the death of his first wife, which occurred November 20, 1832, he married for his second wife Eunice Lyon, a daughter of Samuel B. and Hannah (Melish) Lyon and a native of Dorchester, Mass. She bore him four children, of whom two—Henry and Adelaide—are living. A son named Oliver died at the age of eight years. Mrs. Eunice Hall died December 14, 1843.

Henry Hall was educated in the common and high schools of Dorchester. He then entered his father's factory and applied himself to learn the art of furniture manufacture. On attaining his majority, in 1859, he was admitted as a partner in the business, to which he succeeded on his father's retirement in 1865; and he subsequently conducted it till 1892, when it was discontinued. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of which his grandfather, Samuel B. Lyon, was Master. He is also a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Boston Commandery, K. T. He was a member of the Standing Committee of the First Parish for ten years. He is connected with the Massachusetts Charitable Association, having served on the Board of Trustees for three years; and he is also a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank of Boston.

Mr. Hall was married January 10, 1872, to Miss Georgetta Newbury Clark, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Peabody) Clark and a native of Boston. He has four children:

Henry Lyon, engaged in the leather business, who married Anna G. Brigham; Mary Clark; Alice Newbury; and Oliver, who is also in the leather business.

NEHEMIAH THOMAS MERRITT, for many years a prominent business man of Dorchester, but now retired, was born in Scituate, Mass., July 18, 1824, a son of Nehemiah and Anna (Brown) Merritt. He comes of an old New England family, the first progenitor of which in this country was Henry Merritt, who came from Kent, England, and was one of the early settlers of Scituate, Mass. The Colonial records show that Henry Merritt sold land in Scituate in 1628. He died in 1653. John Merritt, "the only son that left posterity here," succeeded to the residence of his father, Henry. John Merritt had three sons — Jonathan, John, and Henry, second. The second Henry was father of Jonathan, who was succeeded in this line by Jonathan, second, who was father of Nehemiah, first, grandfather of Nehemiah Thomas Merritt, of Dorchester.

Nehemiah Merritt, first, of Scituate, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, fighting for American independence. By regular occupation he was a farmer. He married a daughter of Lieutenant Atwood Motte, and had two children, the elder being Nehemiah, second, and the younger, Sophia, who became the wife of Marshall Litchfield. He died at the age of seventy-three years.

Nehemiah Merritt, second, was born in Scituate in 1796. He followed the trade of ship-carpenter during his entire active period, and died December 31, 1871, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, in maidenhood Anna Brown, was a daughter of Benjamin Brown, of Scituate. They had four children, as follows: Anna Brown, now deceased, who was the wife of Stephen N. Stockwell, editor of the *Boston Journal*; Nehemiah Thomas, whose name begins this sketch; Charles Torrey Merritt, of Boston; and George Washington Merritt, of the firm of Chase, Merritt & Co., of Boston. Mrs. Anna B. Merritt died in January, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Nehemiah Thomas Merritt was educated in the public schools of Scituate. He came to Boston in 1842, and served an apprenticeship of three years to the ship-joiner's trade, after which he engaged in business for himself in that industry, at first alone and later in company with his brother Charles Torrey, the style of the firm being N. T. & C. T. Merritt. They did an extensive business till 1856. In that year Nathaniel T. Merritt went to Oshkosh, Wis., where he remained till 1860, and where he was engaged in building a road and bridge besides other public works. He then went to Tennessee and had charge of the construction of the Memphis, Clarksville & Louisville Railroad till the fall of 1860, when he returned to Boston and resumed his old business as a ship-joiner, having a shop on Commercial Street. He also had charge of building a portion of the Mystic Water Works at Medford, Mass.

About the year 1864 Mr. Merritt engaged in the insurance business, and for some years had the general agency for the New England States of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of New York. In 1871 he was elected vice-president of the Vermont Life Insurance Company of Burlington, Vt. This office he retained, however, only until the following year, when he came back to Boston, and, for a time forsaking the insurance business, established the *Canton Journal*, which he conducted for about a year. He then resumed the insurance business. He organized and was president of the Union Mutual Benefit Association of Boston, holding that office for fifteen years. In 1883 he was elected Superintendent of Streets of Boston.

In 1849 he was made a Free Mason in Mount Tabor Lodge, of which he is still a member. He belongs to Mystic Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a charter member. He is also a charter member of Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., and of Medford Council, R. and S. M., and a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, Scottish rite. He is a Past Master of Mount Hermon Lodge, Medford, and of Satuit Lodge of Scituate, and is Past High Priest of Mystic Chapter of Medford. He belongs likewise to the Dorchester Yacht Club.

On July 24, 1851, Mr. Merritt was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Frederick, a daughter of William and Mary Swett (Derby) Frederick. Her father was a prominent merchant of Belfast, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt have three children, namely: William Frederick, an attorney of Boston, a separate sketch of whom may be found below; Nehemiah Thomas, Jr., also an attorney, in partnership with his brother William Frederick and clerk of the Dorchester municipal court; and Mary Anna, wife of William W. McNaught, of Boston.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MERRITT, of the firm of Merritt & Merritt, attorneys of Boston, was born in Belfast, Me., January 10, 1853, the elder son of Nehemiah Thomas Merritt, subject of the preceding sketch. He received his general education in the public schools of Boston and Medford, Mass., and at the University of Vermont. After completing his course in the last-named institution, he came to Boston and began the study of his profession in the office of the Hon. H. G. Hutchins. He was admitted to the bar July 6, 1874, and subsequently remained associated with his preceptor until the latter's death in 1887. In 1881 he formed a partnership with his brother Nehemiah Thomas, Jr., under the firm name of Merritt & Merritt, and they have since built up a large practice. He was elected a member of the Boston School Committee in 1898 for a term of three years, and now, in 1900, is chairman of the Committee on New Buildings. Politically, he is a Democrat.

N. THOMAS MERRITT, Jr., of the firm of Merritt & Merritt, attorneys, was born August 21, 1859, the younger son of Nehemiah Thomas Merritt, a sketch of whom appears on a preceding page of this volume. He was educated in the schools of Boston and Medford, being graduated at the Boston Latin School in 1877. He studied his profession with his brother William Frederick, and was admitted to the bar in 1881, after which he formed a partnership with his brother, as elsewhere recorded. In 1885 he was appointed by Governor Robinson as clerk of the municipal

court of the Dorchester district. He was re-appointed in 1890 by Governor Brackett, again in 1895 by Governor Greenhalge, and is still serving. He is a member of various Dorchester clubs and other select social organizations.

REV. CHARLES ALVA CRANE, pastor of the Saratoga Street Methodist Episcopal Church, East Boston, was born in Quincy, Ill., November 16, 1853, a son of James Lyon and Elizabeth (Mayo) Crane.

James Lyon Crane was born at Mount Eaton, Wayne County, Ohio, August 30, 1823. He was educated at the Paris (Ill.) Seminary, and became a Methodist preacher, serving for thirty-three years in the Illinois Conference. He was Chaplain of the regiment of which Ulysses S. Grant was Colonel; and, after Grant's accession to the Presidency of the United States, he received the appointment of Postmaster of Springfield, Ill., which position he held for eight years, or during Grant's two administrations. He spent his last days at Shelbyville, Ill., where he died July 29, 1879. His wife, Elizabeth, who was a native of Paris, Ill., and a daughter of Jonathan Mayo, of that place, bore him nine children, of whom six are now living, namely: Dr. William W. Crane, of Sinclair, Ill.; Charles Alva, the subject of this sketch; Jonathan M. and James P., both residents of Chicago, Ill.; the Rev. Frank Crane, D.D., also of that city; and Caroline, wife of Frank H. Tilton, M.D., of East Boston, Mass. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Crane, died on September 29, 1899.

Charles Alva Crane was educated at the North-western University, Evanston, Ill., and ordained as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Deacon of the Illinois Conference in 1881, and became an Elder in 1883. His first appointment as pastor was on the Whitehall circuit, Illinois, where he remained for one year. This was followed by a two years' pastorate at Alexandria, Ill., after which he served for three years at Whitehall. He was then assigned to Bridgetown, Ill., where he remained for two years; and he sub-

sequently filled an acceptable pastorate of two years at Hillsboro, Ill. From Hillsboro he went to Clinton, Ill., where he remained for one year. This was followed by a five years' pastorate at Danville, Ill., from which city he went to Colorado Springs, where he was pastor of the First Methodist church for three years. In 1897 he settled in East Boston as pastor of the Saratoga Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which position he has since filled very acceptably to the members of the congregation. Earnestly devoted to the cause of religion and the upbuilding of the Master's kingdom, and possessing an ample share of pulpit eloquence, he has been a power for good in his present as in his former pastorates; and, as he has not long passed the meridian of life, it may well be hoped that he has many years of active and useful service before him. He belongs to several fraternal and secret societies, including the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Crane was married in 1886 to Sallie Hitt, daughter of Captain H. W. Hitt, of Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have two children — Charlotte B. and Henry Hitt.

CAPTAIN OBED RUSSELL BUNKER, of Nantucket, a veteran mariner, is one of the last of the old whaling skippers who gathered wealth and fame for Nantucket in the early and middle part of the present century. Son of Owen and Phebe (Gardner) Bunker, he was born on the island, January 17, 1815.

As shown by the following list of ancestral names preceding his own, each with a superscribed numeral showing its generation, he is seventh in lineal descent from George Bunker, first, of Topsfield, Mass., who married Jane Godfrey — George,¹ William,² George,³ John,⁴ George,⁵ Owen,⁶ Obed Russell.⁷ George Bunker, first, was drowned in May, 1658; and his widow afterward became the second wife of Richard Swain, and came with him and her children, including a son William, to Nantucket. Here William Bunker married Mary Macy, daughter of Thomas Macy. The second

George, son of William, married Deborah Coffin; and their son John, great-grandfather of Captain O. R. Bunker, married and lived in Nantucket. John Bunker's son George commanded vessels in both the whaling and merchant services. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years; and his wife, whose maiden name was Phebe Barnard, attained the age of ninety-three.

Owen, son of George and Phebe (Barnard) Bunker, began a sailor's life at the age of sixteen years, and was on board of the first vessel from Nantucket to round Cape Horn. This was in 1791; and the vessel, touching at Callao, hoisted there the stars and stripes, the first time they had been displayed at that port. After many years in the merchant service as sailor and as commander, sailing from New York, Owen Bunker died in Sutton, Mass., at the age of eighty-nine and was buried in Nantucket. His wife, Phebe Gardner, who was a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Stephen and Christina (Swain) Gardner, lived to be ninety-one years old.

Obed R. Bunker was one of eight children reared by his parents. He began to follow the sea at the age of thirteen, his first voyages being made in the coasting trade between Nantucket and New York. Subsequently he entered the whaling service, and at the age of twenty-seven was made commander of the ship "Constitution," engaged in that service. In this vessel, in 1842, he made the first successful exit from the harbor with the aid of camels, a camel in this sense being a watertight contrivance for floating ships over the bar. He sailed in the "Constitution" for twenty years, during nine of which he was master. Later he commanded the "Reindeer," of Boston; and in this ship in 1853 he made a voyage to California. Subsequently he made another voyage in the same vessel from Boston to San Francisco, thence to the Chincha Islands, where they loaded with guano, and thence to Valencia, Spain, where they unloaded. From Valencia they returned to New York in ballast. From New York they sailed with a cargo for San Francisco, and then, unloading, proceeded to Manila, where they loaded with hemp and sugar, and returned to

Boston. Captain Bunker then resumed whaling, which occupation he followed till 1863. In that year he retired from the sea, and has since resided in Nantucket. Though eighty-five years old and nearly blind, he is still hale and hearty, and can spin many a yarn of events in his former adventurous career, interesting alike to young and old.

He married in 1847 Emily A. Morton, who was born in Nantucket, a daughter of Martin T. and Mary (Carey) Morton, and who died in 1888. Captain and Mrs. Bunker had two children, both of whom, however, died in infancy.

HENRY HARRISON SAVAGE was born at North Bridgton, Me., September 12, 1839, son of Abram Manton and Mary Haywood (Coleman) Savage. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Savage, of North Anson, Me.

Abram M. Savage was born at North Anson, Me., in 1797. He was a music teacher in the State of Maine for half a century. His latter years were spent at the home of his son Henry H., in Greenwood, Mass., where he died at the age of eighty. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Captain John Haywood, who was born at Acton, Mass., in 1740, and who was Lieutenant of the Acton company of which Captain Isaac Davis was commander. In Eaton's "Memorial Volume of Ancient Reading" appears the following:—

"At daybreak on the memorable day, April 19, 1775, the startling news reached Acton that the British regulars were on their way to Concord. Captain Davis was directed to arouse his men and rendezvous the troops at the old North Bridge at Concord. On their arrival they saw the British on the other side of the river with intent to guard the bridge and prevent the provincials from entering the town. The British discharged a volley, and Captain Davis fell dead. Lieutenant Haywood promptly took command of the company, and, waving on high his sword, led his excited men against the foe. Haywood was the first man of all that column to spring upon the bridge. The British took precipitate flight, and Hay-

wood and his men pressed them in flank and rear, driving them on toward Boston. So daring was his act in springing foremost upon the bridge, it is said that British officers confessed that it awed them into admiration of his bravery, and saved his life. Again with uplifted sword Lieutenant Haywood led his Acton men up the slopes of Bunker Hill; and later he is found with sword in hand at White Plains, at Trenton, at Monmouth, at other notable battles of the war. On August 1, 1781, six years after the battle of Concord Bridge, Lieutenant Haywood received a commission as Captain, signed in the bold handwriting of John Hancock, Governor of Massachusetts."

Henry H. Savage, the direct subject of this sketch, after attending the district school at North Bridgton, Me., was engaged in tilling the soil till 1861. He then went to South Waterford, Me., where he was employed in a grocery store for some three years. In 1865, two years after his marriage, he came to Massachusetts, and settling in Cambridge remained there for one year. He then removed to Greenwood in the town of Wakefield, where he still resides. Upon taking up his abode in Greenwood, Mr. Savage saw at once the opportunities for its development, of which he prepared to take advantage. It was largely through his influence that the property known as Greenwood Park was put upon the market. This enterprise in the last few years has added about two hundred houses to the village, besides giving an impetus to the erection of buildings in other parts of the village and town. Mr. Savage is also engaged in developing unproductive lands outside the town limits, and is largely interested in other real estate enterprises. In Boston he carries on the business of a merchandise broker. He has been president since their organization of the Boston Land Improvement Company, which has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and of the New England Land Improvement Company, capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars. These two companies are operating in eight different States, opening and improving large tracts of land, and erecting buildings thereon. Mr. Savage is an able business man, constantly engaged in looking after one or another

of his many business ventures, but still finding time to take an active interest in all that tends to advance the moral or material welfare of his adopted village and town, and giving liberally of his time and money to every worthy local enterprise or movement for the public good. He has served the town two years on the Board of Assessors, and has been for two years chairman on the Board of Selectmen. He has been a member of the Standing Committee of the First Congregational Church of Greenwood from the time of its formation in 1873, and for the last sixteen years has served as chairman. He belongs to Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., at Wakefield; Reading Chapter, R. A. M.; and Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T., of Melrose; and has passed through the degrees of Scottish Rite, being a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Savage was married April 30, 1863, to Abbie Francis Young, daughter of Moses and Sarah Parker (Stone) Young, of South Waterford, Me. Their children are: Henry Walter, born in Waterford, Me., August 4, 1864; Eugene Wilfred, born in Cambridge, March 17, 1866; and Cora Francis, born in Greenwood. The first-named, Henry W., married on April 10, 1889, Jennie M. Lee, daughter of William H. and Etta M. Lee, of Greenwood, Mass. Eugene W. married October 11, 1893, Miss Mae Perkins, of Wakefield, Mass. Cora Francis on October 3, 1894, became the wife of C. Ernest Sanford, of Fall River, Mass. She has one son, Clayton Girard Sanford.

JOHAN CARR, president of the First National Bank of Boston and also of the Eliot Five Cents Savings Bank of Roxbury (Boston), was born in Antrim, N.H., August 19, 1828, the eldest child of Jonathan and Annis (Dinsmoor) Carr. His grandfather, John Carr, second, was one of the early settlers of Antrim, N.H., and the family records or traditions represent him as having been one of the three sons of John and Isabella (Walker) Carr, of Londonderry, N.H., his brothers being James and David. A James Carr, brother of John of London-

derry, was killed by the Indians in what is now the town of Bow, N.H., in 1748. John Carr, second, familiarly known as "Uncle," settled in Antrim, N.H., about 1780, taking up a farm and devoting himself to agriculture. He married Susan Shackford, of Newburyport, Mass., who died in 1786, at the early age of twenty-seven years, leaving three children. He subsequently married for his second wife Chloe Hixon, of Sharon, Mass., who died in 1856, having borne him seven children: namely, Samuel, Isabella, Naomi, Jonathan, Margaret, Tristram, and Levi Shackford. John Carr, second, died in 1822, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a prosperous farmer and a man highly respected.

Jonathan Carr, who was his father's seventh child and the fourth by the second wife, was born in Antrim, N.H., in the year 1800. In course of time he inherited the home farm, which he carried on as his father had done before him. He was prominent in local affairs, and served as Selectman and in other town offices. Though in his earlier years a Democrat, he voted for General Fremont, "The Pathfinder," in the campaign of 1856. He married Annis Dinsmoor, who was born in October, 1800, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Park) Dinsmoor, of Antrim.

Her father was born in Windham, N.H., August 10, 1757, and was a son of John, a native of Ireland, born February 22, 1721. This John Dinsmoor married Martha, daughter of Justice James McKeen, of Londonderry. He was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the leading men of the town, serving as Town Clerk, Moderator at town meetings, Selectman, delegate to the Provincial Congress at Exeter in 1775, and as a Justice of the Peace. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a son of Robert Dinsmoor, born in 1692, who died at Windham, October 14, 1754. This Robert came to America in 1730 with his wife, Margaret Orr, and four children. He was a son of John Dinsmoor, first, a native of Scotland, who settled in County Antrim, Ireland, and subsequently came to America, landing at a port on the islands called "The Georges," off the coast of Maine. This early progenitor of the



JOHN CARR.

Dinsmoor family began the erection of a house on the coast, and was engaged in shingling it when he was taken captive by the Indians. He contrived, however, by making himself useful, to gain the favor of the chief of the tribe, and finally escaped, and, after enduring many hardships and privations, and nearly perishing from hunger, found his way back to the fort. Thence he took passage to Boston, and from Boston proceeded to visit a party of Scotch-Irish who had settled in that part of Rockingham County, New Hampshire, now called Derry. There he found some of his old friends and neighbors from Londonderry, Ireland; and, as an inducement to him to settle there, the proprietor of the settlement gave him sixty acres of land, and sent to Ireland for his wife and children, the latter two in number, Robert and Elizabeth. He died in 1741.

Samuel Dinsmoor, son of John and Martha (McKeen) Dinsmoor and maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Windham, August 10, 1757. He served three years in the American army during the Revolutionary War. He erected saw and grist mills on the site now known as Loverin Mills, and was a member of the commission to build the first church in the town of Antrim. He was one of the Selectmen of the town in the year 1788 and 1789, and was Moderator at town meeting in 1799, the year marked by the death of Washington. He died October 31, 1822, at the age of sixty-five years. His second wife, Mary Park, of Windham, whom he married June 6, 1793, survived him twenty-six years, dying August 16, 1848. He was a cousin of the Hon. Samuel Dinsmoor, who was Governor of New Hampshire from June, 1831, to June, 1834, and whose son Samuel was Governor from June, 1849, to June, 1852. The family of which he was a worthy representative is one of the foremost among the distinguished families of New Hampshire.

Mrs. Annis Dinsmoor Carr died in 1844, and Jonathan Carr married in 1846 Jane M. Gregg. He died in 1858, leaving one son, John, the subject of this sketch. His younger son, Samuel D., died in 1853, at the

age of twenty-one; and three daughters, Mary A., Adeline, and Caroline—died in young maidenhood.

John Carr, third, whose name begins this sketch, was brought up on his father's farm, where he remained till reaching the age of seventeen years; and his education was obtained in the schools of his native town of Antrim. He then came to Boston, and for two years was employed as clerk in the grocery store of A. G. Wyman. Subsequently he worked for a while in Faneuil Hall Market, and still later in the *Watchman and Reflector* office. In 1851 he entered the Blackstone Bank as messenger, and soon afterward was advanced to the position of teller. He remained there till 1856, when he resigned and went to Cedar Rapids, Ia., where he was engaged in the banking business till 1857. Then returning to Boston, he became teller of the Safety Fund Bank, which was subsequently merged into the First National Bank, of which he was elected cashier in 1864. This position he held till 1881, in which year he was made president of the bank. As already stated, he is also president of the Eliot Five Cents Savings Bank in Roxbury.

Mr. Carr was married on September 4, 1862, to Miss Augusta Lydia Eaton, of Boston, a daughter of Ezra and Martha (Learnard) Eaton, natives of Reading, Mass. Her father is said to have been of the sixth generation in descent from Jonas Eaton. Mr. and Mrs. Carr are the parents of two children: Walter Dinsmoor, deceased (second child); and Albert Eaton, who is a member of the firm of David Randall & Co., oil commission merchants, and married Annie Ella Fisher, of Boston, daughter of Henry S. and Lydia M. (Boynton) Fisher. They have two children: Gladys Fisher, born July 27, 1891; and Walter Dinsmoor, born September 8, 1894.

Mr. John Carr is a Deacon of the Dudley Street Baptist Church. Politically, he is a Republican, although his first Presidential vote was cast for his neighbor, Franklin Pierce. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and also belongs to Washington

Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Roxbury Council, R. S. M.; and Joseph Warren Commandery of K. T., of which he is a Past Commander.

WILLIAM SPAFARD BIRGE, M.D., a well-known physician and prominent citizen of Provincetown, Barnstable County, was born at Cooperstown, N. Y., June 19, 1857, son of Delos Luther and Amy A. (Spafard) Birge. His great-grandfather Birge, who was a native of Litchfield County, Connecticut, and of English ancestry, was an early settler of Otsego County, New York.

James Birge, the grandfather of Dr. Birge, was born, it is thought, in Otsego County. He followed the occupation of farming until 1849, when, infected by the then prevalent gold fever, he, with a party of others, went to California via the Isthmus of Panama, purchasing on the Pacific side thereof a brig, in which they made the latter part of their journey to San Francisco. He died in that city, then a village of tents, about two years later. His wife survived him many years, passing away in the town of Westford, Otsego County, N. Y., at the age of eighty-five. When seventy-five years old she met with an accident that necessitated the amputation of one of her legs; but she, nevertheless, passed the last ten years of her life in comfort. She reared six children—Harvey, Urelus, Johnson, Delos L., Ada, and Flora.

Delos Luther Birge was born in the town of Westford, Otsego County, N. Y., in August, 1827. For a number of years he was engaged in the clothing business in Cooperstown, in the same county (the home of Fenimore Cooper, the novelist), as proprietor of the Iron-clad Clothing House. He is still a resident of Cooperstown, though now retired from active business life. His wife, mother of Dr. Birge, was in maidenhood Amy A. Spafard. She was born in the town of Pittsfield, Otsego County, N. Y., her parents being Ransom and Jerusha (Hall) Spafard, both natives of that county.

William S. Birge was educated in the public

schools of Cooperstown and at the University of New York, which he attended for two years. At the age of nineteen he began the study of medicine at the University of Syracuse, attending one course of lectures. The next year he spent in the Long Island Hospital, and then entered the medical department of the University of New York, where three years later, in 1881, he was graduated. After practising for a few months in Cooperstown, he came to the Cape, and, locating himself at Truro, remained there for two years. In 1884 he came to Provincetown, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession here. A close student, he has spent a part of several winters at the Polyclinic Hospital of New York, the Post-graduate Hospital of New York, the New York Eye and Ear Hospital, and the hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., studying diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, with a view of becoming a specialist in that department of medicine. In that direction he is already well advanced. He is president of the Barnstable branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society and a member of the Massachusetts Medico Legal Society, and he holds the position of Health Officer of the port of Provincetown, also Acting Assistant Surgeon-United States Marine Hospital Service. His secret society affiliations are with King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Joseph Warren Chapter, R. A. M., and Mayflower Council, R. A.; and for many years he has been physician to St. Peter's Portuguese Society of Provincetown.

Dr. William S. Birge is the author of an interesting book of West India travel entitled "Tropical Isles of Southern Seas"; also "In Old Roseau, depicting Life as I found it in the Island of Dominica, and Life among the Carib Indians," published by Wright & Co., New York, 1900; and "What became of the 'Nancy,' and Other Stories of the Unusual," 1900. He has also contributed quite extensively to medical and literary journals. He was married May 12, 1882, to Ella Freeman Kendrick, of West Barnstable, a special sketch of whom appears below. They are the parents of two children—Amy and William David. As an index of the popularity of Dr. Birge, it may

he mentioned that, on account of a rapidly increasing practice, he has associated with himself C. P. Curley, M.D., formerly of Fairfax, Vt.

ELLA FREEMAN BIRGE, M.D., wife of Dr. William S. Birge, of Provincetown, is the daughter of Captain Zemira and Julia A. Kendrick, of West Barnstable, Mass., where she was born, January 4, 1857. She was educated in the schools of Barnstable; and before her marriage, which, as above mentioned, took place in 1882, she taught several terms of school. Mrs. Birge began the study of medicine with her husband some years after the birth of their children, and she was graduated with honors from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1891. She has had service in the following hospitals: New York Post-graduate Hospital, 1892; Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, 1897; Wells Eye Hospital, 1897; Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1899; New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, 1899. Dr. Ella F. Birge is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. She has fitted herself particularly for eye work, of which she makes a specialty, and is said to be the best skilled in that department of medicine, outside of Boston, of any one in South-eastern Massachusetts. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HARRY T. GERRISH, of Melrose Highlands, Middlesex County, a successful business man, member of the firm of Thorndike & Gerrish, North Market Street, Boston, was born in Chelsea, Mass., April 25, 1863, son of Hiram A. and Charlotte (Toppan) Gerrish. He is a descendant of Captain William Gerrish, born in Bristol, Somersetshire, England, who, it is said, received a mercantile education in the house of "Percival Lowle [Lowell] & Co.," Bristol, England. Captain William Gerrish came to America with Mr. Lowell and his family, and settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1639. He removed to Boston in 1678, and died in Salem, Mass., in 1687, when on a visit to his son Benjamin, who was Collector of that port. He married April 17, 1644,

Mrs. Joanna Oliver, widow of Mr. John Oliver and daughter of Percival Lowell. He married, second, Anne Manning, widow of Mr. John Manning and daughter of Richard Parker.

The next in line of descent was Captain John Gerrish, who settled in Dover, N.H., and married August 16, 1667, Elizabeth Waldron, daughter of Major Richard Waldron, who was killed by Indians in the massacre at Dover in 1689. He died December 19, 1714. She died December 7, 1724.

Colonel Timothy Gerrish, son of John, born in Dover, N.H., April 21, 1684, married Sarah, daughter of Robert Elliot, of Newcastle, N.H., November 14, 1706, and died November 19, 1755. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and a Royal Councillor of Massachusetts. John Gerrish, son of Colonel Timothy, was born in Dover, N.H., on February 6, 1710, married Margery Jackson, of Kittery, Me., November 21, 1734, and died at his home in Dover, N.H., in 1749. His son George, born in Dover, April 9, 1737, married Mary James, of Portsmouth, and settled in Lebanon, Me., in 1776.

The next in line of descent, Captain George Gerrish, was born in Dover, N.H., October 19, 1775. He married Elizabeth T. Furbush, of Lebanon, Me., on February 21, 1799, and died in Chelsea, Mass., January 26, 1850. His son, George Washington Gerrish, born in Lebanon, Me., on January 20, 1809, married in 1831 Sarah H. Hanson, of Dover, N.H., daughter of Israel and Sarah (Howard) Hanson. He settled in Chelsea, Mass., in 1836, and died in that city on April 24, 1876.

Hiram A. Gerrish, son of George Washington and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chelsea, Mass., in 1837. He married Charlotte Toppan, of Dover, N.H., a daughter of Stephen and Lucy (Barden) Toppan. The first American progenitor of the Toppan family was Abraham Toppan, a carpenter, who came from England in the ship "Rose" in 1637, and settled at Newbury, Mass. From Abraham the line of descent is thus traced to Mrs. Charlotte E. Gerrish: Abraham's son Jacob, born in 1645, married in 1670 Hannah Sewall, a sister of Chief Justice Sewall. Their son Abraham, born in

1684, married Esther Sewell in 1713. This second Abraham was the father of Edward, born in 1715, who married Sarah Bailey in 1743. Edward was the father of Stephen, born in 1756, who married Edna Little, January 1, 1786. Stephen's son Stephen, born December 26, 1803, married Lucy Barden, 1826, and they were the parents of Charlotte Toppan, born in 1836, who married Hiram A. Gerrish in 1858.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram A. Gerrish had four children; namely, Harry Theodore, Helen Isabel, Lucy Frances, George Albert.

Harry T. Gerrish received his education in the public schools of Chelsea, being graduated at the high school in the class of 1881. After leaving school he entered the wholesale provision business in Boston.

Mr. Gerrish married Harriet I. Willey, born in 1863, a daughter of George and Annie (Harrington) Willey, of Chelsea. Her father was ninth in descent from Governor Thomas Roberts, of Dover Neck, Dover, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Gerrish have one child, Helen W., who resides with her parents.

RUFUS LEAVITT, a well-known and respected resident of Melrose, now retired from active business life, was born at Hingham, Mass., June 22, 1822, a son of Martin and Tirzah Pratt (Thomas) Leavitt.

The family name, spelled sometimes in England Levett, is said to be derived from the French words *le vite*—the speedy, the quick. The ancient coat of arms of the family is thus described in heraldic terms: "Argent, a lion rampant between three cross crosslets fitchée sable; a bordure engrailed azure charged with four cross crosslets fitchée, and four fleurs-de-lis alternately or; crest, a demi-lion argent ducally crowned or collared azure, in dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée sable, sinister paw resting upon an escutcheon azure charged with a fleur-de-lis."

Mr. Leavitt's first progenitor in this country was John Leavitt, or Levett, who came from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1634,

and settled in Hingham in 1636. He died November 20, 1691. He was twice married, and had thirteen children.

Josiah Leavitt, eighth child of John, above mentioned, was born May 4, 1653, and married Margaret Johnson, October 20, 1676. He had eight children.

Hezekiah Leavitt, youngest son of Josiah, was born September 17, 1697. He married January 31, 1723, Mary Beal, who died April 13, 1742, leaving six children. He married for his second wife, December 12, 1742, Grace Hatch, by whom he had three children who grew to maturity.

Joshua Leavitt, fourth child of Hezekiah and Mary (Beal) Leavitt, was born February 2, 1733. He married in 1753 Deborah Fearing. She died in 1781, leaving nine children. He married in 1791 Sarah Gilbert, who bore him one son, Martin, father of Rufus Leavitt. Joshua Leavitt was Town Treasurer of Hingham for thirty years. During the Revolutionary War he was one of the most ardent American patriots, and was only prevented from joining the Continental army by the fact of his being a cripple. He contributed, however, in all possible ways to the success of the American cause.

Martin Leavitt was born in Hingham on July 9, 1793. He inherited and carried on the old farm that had been in possession of the family from the time of John, the pioneer ancestor. By his first wife, Tirzah Pratt Thomas, the mother of the subject of this sketch, he had eight children. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Jones, he had one child, Lydia Thomas, born May 13, 1835.

At the age of sixteen years Rufus Leavitt, having received his education in the public schools of Hingham, went to Boston, where he entered the shop of Otis Tufts to learn the machinist's trade, remaining with him four years. Then at the age of twenty-one, in 1843, he entered the employ of Edwards & Holman, of Boston, manufacturers of bank locks, with whom he remained until 1844, when he engaged in business for himself on Devonshire Street, on the site of the present post-office. After continuing there for some

time he removed to Congress Street, where he carried on a machinist's business till 1853. He then removed to Haymarket Square, and about this time took a contract of Elias Howe to manufacture the first sewing machines ever made. Continuing in business at Haymarket Square till 1857, in that year he removed to the Gore Block on Green Street, where he conducted the same business in company with his brother Martin for a period of ten years. In 1867 he sold out his interest to a company, and then in company with a Mr. Brant took a shop at 50 Bromfield Street, where he sold and repaired the Howe and other sewing machines. The firm also opened an office on Washington Street for the sale of sewing machines. October 21, 1870, Mr. Leavitt went to Bridgeport, Conn., where he was at the head of the inventing department of the Howe Machine Company, and where he remained till 1886. During this time the repairing shop on Bromfield Street was discontinued. For a few years subsequent to his return from Bridgeport Mr. Leavitt worked for his brother in a machine shop in Boston, but retired from active business in October, 1893. During the time that Mr. Leavitt was with the Howe Machine Company at Bridgeport he invented a number of important improvements in sewing machines. He came to Melrose in 1856, and rented the property on which he now resides, purchasing it in 1867.

In early life Mr. Leavitt was a Whig in politics, and while a member of that party he marched to Bunker Hill to hear Daniel Webster read his "second Declaration of Independence." He became a member of the Republican party on its formation, and has not since changed his politics. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., which he joined in 1861; also a member of Waverly Chapter, R. A. M.

Mr. Leavitt was married January 20, 1853, to Helen Elizabeth, daughter of David and Eleanor (Gross) Blaisdell, of Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Leavitt died November 22, 1893. She was the mother of five children, and is survived by three, namely: Helen May, born May 10, 1862, in Melrose; Clara Belle, born in Melrose, May 1, 1868; and

Alice Gertrude, born September 2, 1877, in Melrose—all residing at home with their father. They were educated in the public schools of Melrose. Alice Gertrude attended the normal class, preparing for kindergarten work. Helen May is a teacher of the piano. Two others—Rufus Howard, born August 4, 1860, and Emma Frances, born July 10, 1869—died in infancy. Mrs. Eleanor Blaisdell, Mrs. Leavitt's mother, is still living, being now in her eighty-eighth year.

JOHN FRANCIS DWIGHT, A.B., master of the Thomas N. Hart School, South Boston, was born in Plymouth, Mass., August 20, 1844, son of the Rev. John and Sally Ann (Hastings) Dwight. Both paternal and maternal ancestors of Mr. Dwight were residents of Boston and the vicinity during the Colonial period.

His great-grandfather, John Dwight, Jr., who was born in Boston in 1740, son of Captain John Dwight, thought to have been a descendant of John of Dedham, Mass., settled in Shirley, Mass., where he followed the trade of a stone-cutter and was in comfortable circumstances. While serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, he received at the battle of White Plains a severe wound in the head, which permanently affected his hearing. About the year 1770 he married Mrs. Susanna Moore, of Shirley, a widow, whose maiden name was Harris, and who was born in 1741. His wife died September 6, 1816. He died October 6, 1816, and it is related that, "within six weeks' time" of his own death, that of his wife and the deaths of his son Francis and wife, all residing under the same roof, occurred one after another, the result, as was then supposed, of accidental poisoning, it is now said of yellow fever.

John, Jr., and Susanna Dwight had eight children—Susanna, John, (third) Sally, Betty, Francis, Priscilla, Pamela, and Sullivan. John Dwight, third, A.M., who was graduated at Harvard in 1800, was the father of the late John Sullivan Dwight, founder of Dwight's *Journal of Music*, editor and music critic of

high rank, sometimes spoken of as the father of the Boston Symphony Concerts.

Francis Dwight, the fifth child, Mr. John F. Dwight's grandfather, was born in Shirley, June 17, 1780. His occupation was that of a stone-cutter, but he also taught music. He was actively interested in military affairs, and commanded a local company. In 1804 he married Marie Blanchard, who was born in Jaffrey, N.H. They had five children, and the Rev. John, Mr. Dwight's father, was the eldest son. Francis Dwight died September 29, 1816, and his wife died October 19 of the same year.

John Dwight was born in Shirley, January 2, 1810. Graduating from Amherst College with the class of 1835, he studied theology with the Rev. Jacob Ide, a Congregational clergyman of Medway, Mass., and was ordained to the ministry at North Bridgewater, April 12, 1837. He subsequently held Congregational pastorates in Campello, Plymouth, Blackstone, North Wrentham, and other places in Massachusetts, and was regarded as an able, earnest, and effective preacher. He died in Cambridge, Mass., February 5, 1869. His wife, Sally Ann Hastings, whom he married April 14, 1837, was born in Boston, October 29, 1815, daughter of Benjamin and Sally (Jarvis) Hastings. Her father was born June 8, 1783, and died July 24, 1836. Her paternal grandparents were Samuel and Nancy (Lush) Hastings, the latter of whom was born in Boston, February 17, 1750, daughter of George and Mary (Allen) Lush. Her great-grandparents were Benjamin and Mary (Tainter) Hastings, and through Samuel and Sarah (Coolidge) Hastings she is a descendant of Thomas and Margaret (Cheney) Hastings, Thomas Hastings being her first American ancestor.

On April 10, 1634, Thomas Hastings and his first wife, Susanna, aged twenty-nine and thirty-four years respectively, sailed from Ipswich, England, on board the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews master, bound for the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and on their arrival settled in Watertown. Thomas was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635; was Selectman from 1638 to 1643 and again from 1650

to 1671; was Town Clerk from 1671 to 1677 and again in 1680; Representative to the General Court in 1673; and he was also a Deacon of the church. His first wife died February 2, 1650, and in April of the following year he married Margaret, daughter of William and Martha Cheney, of Roxbury, Mass.

Samuel Hastings, youngest son of Thomas by his second wife, was born in Watertown, March 12, 1665-6. He was twice married; and his second wife, Sarah Coolidge Hastings, of Watertown, whose death occurred in January, 1724, was the mother of Benjamin Hastings, the next in line of descent, who was baptized in 1702. On April 14, 1726, Benjamin married Mary Tainter, who was born November 27, 1703, and died in Boston in 1782. Samuel, youngest child of Benjamin and Mary (Tainter) Hastings, was born in Watertown. He received such education as was afforded by the common-school system of his day, being obliged to walk more than two miles to the school-house, which was located in what is now the town of Belmont. When Samuel was quite young, his father died; and under the inheritance laws then in force his eldest brother was given a double share, while his mother received the homestead for her portion of the estate. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to a Scotch tailor, and later he opened a small store in Watertown. In 1777 he was sent to Philadelphia as a special messenger bearing important papers to General Washington, whom he found seated upon a fallen tree in a field surrounded by officers and soldiers; and, having faithfully performed his somewhat hazardous mission, in order to expedite his return he was furnished with a pass signed by John Hancock, dated May 27, 1777. In 1778 he established himself in mercantile business in Boston at a point on Washington Street opposite Frog Lane, now Boylston Street, his dwelling-house being located three doors south of his store. His mother died while visiting at his home, and, having inherited from her a considerable amount, he subsequently purchased property in the vicinity of his store, including the Eliot estate at the corner of Washington and Essex Streets,

where had formerly stood the Liberty Tree, which the British cut down during the siege. His first wife, Nancy, died August 17, 1807; and his second wife, Frances, daughter of James and Desire (Thompson) Lamb, died in October, 1832. Mrs. Sally Ann Hastings Dwight died on March 26, 1896. She was the mother of six children, all of whom are living: Maria, wife of William Davis, of Acton, Mass.; Annie, widow of Louis F. Dupée, late of Norfolk, Mass.; Mary Elizabeth, widow of Jason Wilson, late of Medway, Mass.; Celia Adelaide, widow of Joseph B. Thomas, late of North Weymouth, Mass.; Ellen Sebra, widow of Charles E. D. Olmstead, late of St. Paul, Minn.; and John Francis Dwight, the subject of this sketch.

John Francis Dwight pursued the regular preparatory course at Phillips (Exeter) Academy, and took his bachelor's degree at Harvard with the class of 1870. Turning his attention to educational pursuits, he became principal of the Rahway (N.J.) Institute, where he remained for six years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Massachusetts, and for the ensuing year was master of the John Cummings School in Woburn. He then entered the public school service of Boston as sub-master of the Lincoln School in South Boston, and remained there for about eleven years. On December 7, 1889, he became sub-master of the Thomas N. Hart School in the same district, and in September, 1895, he was advanced to its mastership, which he still retains. Devoted to his profession, he is widely and favorably known in educational circles as an efficient and progressive teacher.

On December 18, 1873, Mr. Dwight was united in marriage with Miss Helen Louise Woodruff, daughter of John and Joanna (Rowland) Woodruff and a representative of an old New Jersey family. They have had four children, two of whom are living: Edith Marion, born August 13, 1883; and John Francis Dwight, Jr., born October 20, 1885. The two deceased were: Helen Hastings and Bernard Woodruff. Mr. Dwight resides in Weymouth, Mass., and is a member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias.

LUCIUS HENRY CHANDLER ROGERS, a respected citizen of Chelsea, Suffolk County, holding the city position of Truant Officer, was born in Lincolnville, Waldo County, Me., September 14, 1840, son of Atherton Wales and Susan (Miller) Rogers. His first American progenitor was the early settler known as John Rogers, of Marshfield, Mass., who came from England and was living in Scituate as early as 1643, removing thence to Marshfield about 1647.

Timothy, son of John, born in Scituate, Mass., married Eunice Stetson, a daughter of Cornet Robert Stetson. They were the parents of Timothy Rogers, second, born in Marshfield about 1690, who married Lydia Hatch in February, 1719-20. This second Timothy was the father of Adam, born in Marshfield in February, 1732-3, who was a blacksmith. Adam Rogers married Lydia Rogers, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Experience (Thomas) Rogers and grand-daughter of Samuel Rogers, Sr., who was a brother of the second Timothy.

The next lineal ancestor was Samuel, of the fifth generation, son of Adam and Lydia, born in Marshfield in 1761. This later Samuel Rogers, grandfather of Mr. Rogers of Chelsea, was a blacksmith by trade and also a ship-builder. He married in 1786 Patience Little, and settled in Castine, Me., whence in 1807 he removed to Lincolnville, where he carried on the business of ship-building. He and his wife, Patience, had eleven children, of whom Atherton Wales was the fifth.

Atherton Wales Rogers was born in Castine, Me., in 1793. He adopted a seafaring life, and rose to be captain of a vessel. He was lost at sea near the close of the year 1845. He was twice married. By his first wife, Celia Rogers, he had two children, one of whom died in infancy; and by his second wife, Susan M. Miller, whom he married in 1833, he had six, three of whom died in childhood. His youngest son, Ephraim Wales, born in 1843, died unmarried in 1864. His eldest son, George Atherton, was born in 1834. The second Mrs. Rogers was a daughter of Ephraim Miller, Jr., and grand-daughter of

Ephraim Miller, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. As Sergeant in Captain Jesse Stone's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, which marched to Bennington in July, 1777, and was in service at that time for one month and nine days, his name appears in the records at the State archives, vol. xxiii.

Lucius H. C. Rogers, second son of Atherton Wales Rogers, received his education in the public schools of Boston, to which city he removed with his widowed mother and the family when about six years old. After leaving school he learned the trade of frame-maker, at which he worked subsequently for many years as a journeyman. In 1862 he enlisted in Boston in Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Francis L. Lee, and went to Newbern, N.C., where it formed a part of the Eighteenth Army Corps, under Major-general J. G. Foster. The record of the regiment, printed in 1887, contains, among other interesting and valuable chapters, one on the Tarboro march and another on the Goldsboro expedition, in which the Forty-fourth was engaged. Mr. Rogers was discharged at the expiration of his term of service on June 18, 1863. He is a member of Theodore Winthrop Post, G. A. R., of Chelsea, of which he was Commander in 1891. The duties of his position as Truant Officer of the city of Chelsea he has very satisfactorily performed. He is a member of the New England Order of Protection and the Fraternal Helpers.

Mr. Rogers was married in 1864 to Laura Juliet Eastman, daughter of Hubbard and Mary (Green) Eastman. His children are: Bertha J., who lives with her parents; Atherton Wales, who is employed as a book-keeper in Boston; and Daniel Eastman, who is now a student at Harvard Medical School.

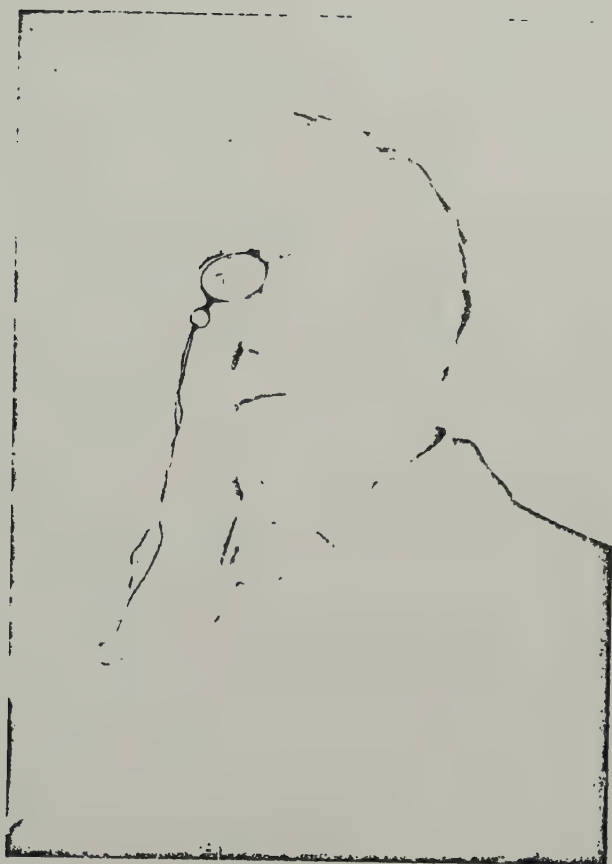
JAMES G. WEBBER, of Chelsea, clothing manufacturer, was born in Boston, July 13, 1855, son of Henry and Sarah (Sweetland) Webber. His paternal grandfather was Peter Webber. His early

ancestors were English, and there is a tradition in the family that one of the name of a remote generation took a contract to rebuild the tower of London.

Henry Webber, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, in 1826, from which place he removed to Boston in 1847. For nearly a quarter of a century, or until 1870, he worked as a clothing cutter for some of the leading Boston firms. In that year he started the business of manufacturing flannel shirts, overalls, and other garments, and thus continued until his death in 1894, when he was succeeded by his son James, as indicated above.

James G. Webber was educated in the Williams School, Chelsea, his father having removed to this city in 1864. He entered his father's employ as soon as he was old enough to work; and, as already stated, when his father died he succeeded to the business, which he has since carried on very successfully. He has taken rather a prominent part in public affairs, and that his ability is widely recognized and his popularity general is proved from the fact that he has served two years, 1892 and 1893, as a member of the Common Council and three years, 1896-98, as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Chelsea, and in 1898 was the Republican candidate for Mayor of the city, receiving a most flattering vote in the caucus of his party.

Mr. Webber was married in 1876 to Sarah A. Golding, daughter of Robert P. and Charlotte E. (Wendell) Golding. Mrs. Webber comes of several generations of New England ancestry on her mother's side. Her maternal grandfather was John Wendell, a builder of Boston, Mass., who came from Raymond, N.H., where his father, Daniel, lived and died. Daniel Wendell was born in Raymond, a son of William, who was a native of Greenland, N.H., and who in early life settled in Raymond, where he married a Miss Todd. William Wendell was a lineal descendant of Evert Jansen Wendell, who was born in Embden, Hanover, and emigrated to America in 1640, settling at New Amsterdam, now New York City. Johannes Wendel, son of Evert Jansen, was the father of Abraham, who died in



REV. JAMES DE NORMANDIE, D.D.

Boston in 1734. Abraham's son John,⁴ born in New York in 1703, was a merchant in Boston in business with his uncle Jacob. John Wendell⁴ married Elizabeth Quincy, daughter of the Hon. Edward and Dorothy (Flynt) Quincy, of Braintree. John,⁵ born in 1731, son of John and Elizabeth, was graduated at Harvard College in 1750, and shortly after he removed to Portsmouth, N.H. He was a real estate lawyer and conveyancer. He married for his second wife Dorothy Sherburne, daughter of Judge Henry Sherburne. Judge Sherburne was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1728, and a delegate to the Colonial Congress at Albany in 1754. "He was a great-grandson (through Henry, born 1674, and Samuel, born 1638) of the first American ancestor of the Sherburnes, Henry Sherburne, born 1611, who emigrated from Hampshire, England, to the Piscataqua in 1632"; and this early progenitor of the family was a lineal descendant, through a younger son, of Sir Richard Sherburne, of Stonyhurst, Lancashire, England, born in 1465, who was the ninth of that family in succession to hold the dignity of knighthood.

Mr. and Mrs. Webber have four children — George C., Ella Irene, James F., and Albert Harrison (named in honor of President Harrison). George C., born in Chelsea, April 13, 1879, graduated at the Williams School in this city, enlisted in Battery H, and served throughout the late war with Spain, after the conclusion of the war receiving an honorable discharge. He is now a Corporal of Battery H, First Regiment, Heavy Artillery. Ella Irene, born in 1882, and James F., born in 1885, both graduates of the Williams School, and Albert H., born in 1889, who is still attending school, reside with their parents in Chelsea.

mandie, he comes of long lines of French Protestant and English Quaker ancestry.

In the middle of the seventeenth century a branch of the De Normandie family whose home for many generations had been in Noyon, France, was living in Geneva, Switzerland. Here was born in 1651 André De Normandie, who in 1706, at fifty-five years of age, emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Bucks County. It is said that he had been a Counsellor to Frederick William, fourth duke and first king of Prussia (1701). Abraham De Normandie, born in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1688, son of André and his wife, Louise Clerc, was Sheriff of Bucks County in 1719; for a number of years subsequently from 1728 to 1744, Chief Burgess of Bristol, and member of the Assembly; and in 1756 a member of the State Assembly. He married in 1715 Henrietta Elizabeth Gaudonett, a native of Bristol, England. His son Antoine, born in Bristol, Pa., in 1726, married Mary Hill, and was the father of James, first, who was a native and lifelong resident of Bristol. The family were members of St. James's Church (Episcopal). He died in 1756.

Dr. John Abram De Normandie in January, 1777, had charge of the military hospital at Bristol, Pa., and was a warden of St. James Church, Bristol, 1726. (See his letter to the Committee of Safety, in Pennsylvania Archives, vol. v., requesting that supplies for the use of the hospital should be forwarded.)

Laurant De Normandie was king's lieutenant and governor of Noyon, France, who retired to Geneva in 1549 to join his intimate friend, John Calvin, to whom Calvin dedicated one of his books in a fine Latin inscription.

James De Normandie, second son of James, first, and father of the Rev. James, of Roxbury, was born in 1797 at Penn's Manor, Pa., and died in 1866 at Yellow Springs, Ohio. He was for a considerable period a prominent physician of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. His wife, Sarah Yardley, was descended from Quakers who came over with William Penn, and were among the founders of Pennsylvania. Sir George Yardley, one of the early Colonial governors of Virginia, a promoter of

REV. JAMES DE NORMANDIE,
D.D., minister of the First Church
in Roxbury, Mass., is a native of
Pennsylvania. Born in Newport,
Bucks County, Pa., June 9, 1836, son of
Dr. James and Sarah B. (Yardley) De Nor-

its prosperity, was doubtless a scion of the same old English stock.

Dr. James De Normandie and his wife, Sarah, had nine children. The survivors are: Anthony Edward, Courtland Yardley, Thomas Yardley, Eugene, Elizabeth Königsmacher, and James. Anthony E. lives in Wilmington, Del.; Courtland Y., in Kingston, Mass.; Thomas Y., in Philadelphia; Eugene, in Danvers, Mass.; and Elizabeth K., in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

James De Normandie, third, was graduated at Antioch College, under President Horace Mann, in 1858. The following year he was an instructor at Washington University, St. Louis. He then entered Harvard Divinity School, where he pursued a three years' course, and was graduated in June, 1862. Among his classmates were the late Rev. John C. Learned, of St. Louis; the scholarly Frederick May Holland, now living in Concord, Mass., busy with books and pen; and the Rev. Samuel B. Stewart, of Lynn.

On Wednesday, October 1, 1862, Mr. De Normandie, having accepted a call from the South Parish (Unitarian) of Portsmouth, N.H., where he had been supplying the pulpit from the beginning of the year, was ordained, and settled there, about twenty churches being represented in the council which, after the usual congregational manner, convened for the purpose at Portsmouth. The Rev. Dr. Lothrop, of Boston, presided over the council, and the Rev. E. C. Guild acted as scribe. The public exercises began with an invocation by Dr. Lothrop and reading of Scripture by the Rev. Henry W. Foote. The sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Gannett; ordaining prayer by the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, the former pastor, then acting president of Harvard University; charge by the Rev. E. E. Hale; right hand of fellowship by the Rev. Courtland Y. De Normandie; address to the people by the Rev. Dr. Briggs, of Salem; concluding prayer by the Rev. Eugene De Normandie. Thus began a successful pastorate of twenty-one years' duration, years of study, years of "teaching the way of truth and right," years of helpful service, educational, philanthropic, extending far beyond

the limit of pulpit and parish, and years, too, of effective interest in denominational affairs.

Declining calls to the Church of the Messiah in St. Louis, Unity Church, Worcester, also Second Parish, Worcester, the First Parish, Portland, Me., and other churches, Mr. De Normandie in 1883 accepted a call to the First Church in Roxbury, the church of the Apostle Eliot. This church was founded in 1631. In June, 1632, Thomas Welde became its pastor, and in November of the same year John Eliot was ordained as teacher with him. "No matter how small the parish, it was customary to have pastor and teacher, but very often it was hard to separate their official duties." Of John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, Dr. De Normandie, whose words are above quoted, speaks as "the most commanding figure among all the non-conformists of England who came to this country for freedom of worship," and in the same article, in the *Roxbury Magazine*, pays graceful tribute to Eliot's colleagues and successors to 1882 (Samuel Danforth; Nehemiah Walter, "one of the most distinguished scholars and preachers" of his time; Thomas Walter; Amos Adams, "patriot minister during the stirring times preceding the Revolution"; Eliphalet Porter, 1782-1833, who, joining the new movement in theology, led his flock into the fresh fields of Unitarianism; George Putnam, 1830-78, "unsurpassed, hardly equalled, for impressive eloquence among the clergy of New England"; and John G. Brooks, 1878-82: "There is probably no church in New England where, through so long a line of preachers, the standard of scholarly and pulpit gifts has been so high, and none which has had such a proportion of acknowledged leaders in the community."⁴

Truly a remarkable record for a line of pulpit worthies whose ministrations covered a period of two hundred and fifty years. The acceptable and devoted divine on whom the mantle of the prophets has fallen in these later years is now, be it noted, in the seventeenth year of this his second pastorate and the thirty-eighth of his ministry. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him

by Harvard University in June, 1898. For seven years, 1882-88, he was editor of the *Unitarian Review*. Among his contributions to periodical literature may be mentioned a paper on "John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians," in the *New England Magazine*, vol. xv.; "Roxbury Latin before John Eliot"; also one on the Roxbury Latin School, in June, 1895; also the History of the South Parish at Portsmouth, N.H., and an Historical Sketch of the First Church in Roxbury; and, among his published addresses, one delivered on the seventy-fifth anniversary of the First Independent Church of Baltimore, Md., on October 29, 1893, "The Lord is One; or, Seventy-five Years of Unitarianism in America"; and one on the one hundredth anniversary of the Roxbury Charitable Association in 1894, and about fifty sermons. He is a life member of the American Unitarian Association, a life member of the Young Men's Christian Union, and member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the National Conference of Unitarian and Other Christian Churches. Since 1884 Mr. De Normandie has been president of the trustees of the Roxbury Latin School, and since 1895 one of the trustees of the Boston Public Library. In politics he is a Republican.

He married on October 27, 1864, Emily Farnum Jones, daughter of William and Ann Greenleaf (Lunt) Jones, of Portsmouth, N.H. His children are: Albert Lunt, born August 17, 1865, died in infancy; Philip Yardley, born June 7, 1868 (A.B., Harvard College, 1891); Charles Lunt, born September 26, 1870 (A.B., Harvard, 1893; LL.B., 1898); William Jones, born October 8, 1873; and Robert Laurant, born August 24, 1876, Harvard, 1898.

CALEB BENJAMIN TILLINGHAST, M.A., State Librarian, fills his important position with the facile and courteous competence of one who has been free of the world of letters from his youth, and, as keeper of the books of the Commonwealth, justly magnifies his office in the

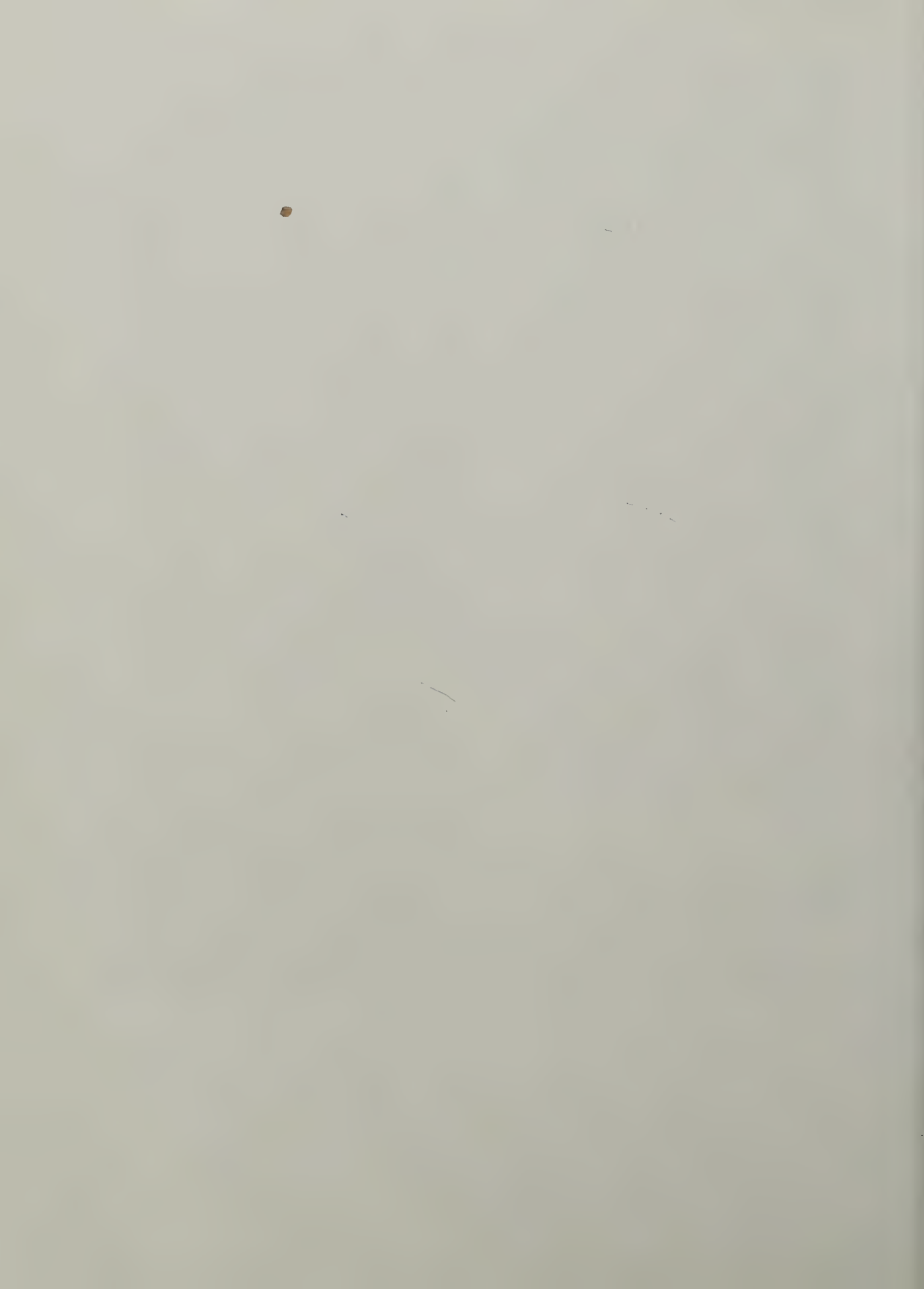
interests of the public, whom he serves with equal zeal, intelligence, and efficiency.

Born on April 3, 1843, in West Greenwich, R.I., son of Pardon and Eunice (Tillinghast) Tillinghast, he is of the eighth generation in descent from Elder Pardon Tillinghast, who came to New England and settled at Providence somewhat over two hundred and fifty years ago. The line has thus been traced: Pardon,¹ Pardon,² John,³ Charles,⁴ Pardon,⁵ Charles,⁶ Pardon,⁷ Caleb Benjamin.⁸

A man of energy and enterprise, a merchant and a preacher, Elder Pardon Tillinghast figured prominently in the early history of the Providence Plantations. He built the first dock and the first warehouse there. He also built a meeting-house and gave it to the Baptist Society, the first in America, of which he was the pastor for many years, serving without salary. His descendants have intermarried with the posterity of Roger Williams, with the Wards, the Greenes of Warwick, the Olneys, and other leading families of Rhode Island.

Pardon Tillinghast¹ married Mary Keech, and settled at East Greenwich. Pardon Tillinghast,⁷ father of the Librarian, was born in 1811 at West Greenwich, R.I. He married Eunice, daughter of Benjamin and Eunice (Greene) Tillinghast and grand-daughter of Caleb and Wealthian (Ellis) Greene. About the year 1844 he removed across the Connecticut line to Sterling and a little later to Plainfield, an adjoining town.

At Plainfield the subject of this sketch, then a growing country lad with active mind and body, in the winter seasons attended the district school taught by his father, and in summer worked on the home farm. A profitable term or two at the academy in Central Village, Plainfield, under the helpful, inspiring teaching of Lucian Burleigh, brother of Charles C. Burleigh, the eloquent anti-slavery speaker, completed his schooling. From a very youthful age he devoted his spare time, saving for this purpose as much as he could from his meals, to diligent reading of the substantial and instructive books of the public library of the village five miles away. Chambers's Cyclopædia of English Literature, pored



over page by page, opened up a broad field for future exploration. Teaching school in Killingly town, Danielsonville borough, and Central Village, he "boarded round," and was still learning in more ways than one. About the close of the war he removed to Danielsonville, where he was in mercantile life several years, and served on the School Committee as "acting visitor" and in other town offices. His first efforts as a writer for the press doubtless dated from those early years in Connecticut.

Coming to Boston in 1870, he held a place on the editorial staff of the *Boston Journal* from May of that year till June, 1879, when he left it to assume the duties of his present position. From the first he had charge of the library, but was officially known for a number of years as Assistant Librarian, the nominal head being the secretary of the Board of Education. In 1893 Mr. Tillinghast was appointed by Governor Russell State Librarian. He has also served for twenty years as clerk and treasurer of the State Board of Education, and from its organization, in 1890, as a member of the Massachusetts Free Public Library Commission, being designated as its chairman by Governor Brackett and later by Governor Greenhalge. He is a corresponding member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity and of the Old Colony, the Weymouth, the Buffalo, the Chicago, and the Western Reserve Historical Societies, and is one of the council of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He is a member of the Boston Art Club and the Appalachian Mountain Club, of the Young Men's Christian Union, and the General Theological Library, being on the book committee of the latter. In 1897 he received from Harvard University the honorary degree of Master of Arts. President Eliot, in conferring it at the Commencement, designating him as "State Librarian, sure guide to all the documents and records of the Commonwealth, himself a living index at the service of every inquirer."

Of his work another has well spoken in this wise: "Mr. Tillinghast has developed the State Library from a small affair to a thoroughly organized, well-equipped, and substan-

tial institution. It has more than doubled its size since he took hold of it, and numerous practical features, increasing its usefulness, have been introduced by him. Notable among these is the 'Index of Current Events,' compiled from newspapers, files of which, covering the leading New England journals, are carefully preserved. Another helpful work, which students of local history especially appreciate, is the collection and preservation in bound volumes, systematically arranged, of current historical and genealogical articles published in New England periodicals."

In regard to the features and functions of a State library, Mr. Tillinghast has clearly and forcibly expressed himself in his annual reports, which, as may be judged from the following extract, deserve a wide reading: "It should contain the best thought of the world upon the vital interests of popular education. It should place at the disposal of those who are to legislate for, direct, or carry out in practical detail our system of free schools, the freshest statistics and the latest records of the improved and progressive systems of education. It should do more than this. The free public library system is one of the most important instrumentalities for stimulating the intellectual improvement of the people, and may be considered the most potent force co-existent with our school system. . . . Instead of being unknown to the mass of the people of the State, the influence of the State library should be felt in the encouragement given through its agency to the establishment of a free public library in every town and village in the State, especially in every village which is largely composed of an industrial population. To this end the library and those who have it in charge should be able to supply educators and those who can be interested in the foundation, maintenance, and care of free public libraries, with the best information which can be furnished in regard to the selection of books, and to give competent advice in regard to the latest improvements in library economy. In its own administration it should furnish a model to every public library in the State in one direction at least—that a public library should anticipate rather than

follow the necessities of the people it is to benefit."

It may here be remarked that the most gratifying success has attended the efforts of the Library Commission, with Mr. Tillinghast as chairman, in promoting the establishment of free public libraries in a large number of towns and villages in the State where they were lacking previous to 1890.

Mr. Tillinghast was married in 1886 to Mrs. Martha A. Wanson. He resides in Boston.

FLON. ARTHUR B. CHAMPLIN, editor and publisher of the *Revere Citizen*, is a native of Chelsea, and an ex-Mayor of Chelsea. Son of Charles and Caroline (Tomlinson) Champlin, he is a descendant of Joseph Champlin, who came from England and settled at Stonington, Conn., and who, it is asserted by tradition, claimed to be a cousin of George II., boasting of his "blue blood" and of his having fought against his "cousin, the king." Joseph Champlin married for his second wife Mary Noyes, a daughter of the Rev. James Noyes, the first settled minister of Stonington.

Their son, Charles Noyes Champlin, born in 1754, enlisted at Stonington in the Continental army, and served for a time in Captain Palmer's company, Colonel Ely's regiment. Subsequently he was a member of the company under Colonel Ledyard, which defended Fort Griswold at Groton, Conn.; but, being on a furlough at the time the fort was captured by the British, he had the good fortune to escape the massacre that followed. On July 3, 1832, he applied for a pension, being then seventy-eight years old and residing on his farm at Windham, Conn. This was granted by the United States government for twenty-two months' actual service. At his death he left twelve children, among them John Noyes Champlin, grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Charles Champlin, son of John Noyes and father of Arthur B., was born in Connecticut. He settled in Chelsea. His wife, Caroline, was a daughter of Cyrus Tomlinson.

Arthur B. Champlin was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, being graduated from the high school. He was for several years the publisher of the *Chelsea Gazette*, which under his management reached its highest circulation. A few years ago he disposed of his interest in the *Gazette*, and was for a while manager of the Columbia Lithia Spring in Revere. He resides in Revere.

He began his public career in 1878, when he was elected a member of the common council, in which body he served for seven years, during the last two as its president, being the youngest man in the history of the city to fill that office. In the fall of 1887 he was elected to the State Legislature, and served as a member and clerk of the Committee on Street Railways. Being re-elected the following year, he served as a member and clerk of the Committee on Towns. In 1888 he was chosen Mayor of Chelsea. His first term was indorsed by his re-election the year after, and it is frequently remarked by the citizens of Chelsea that "no mayor gave more general satisfaction than Champlin." During his administration the city gained many important improvements: electric lights were introduced, several miles of sewer and water pipe and brick sidewalks were laid, police and fire departments reorganized, and the tax rate lowered. While Mayor, he was nominated and elected Senator from the First Suffolk District, and upon taking his seat in the Senate was made chairman of the Committee on Liquor Law, and a member of the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions and Public Service. In the following year he was re-elected. Mr. Champlin is a member of various social and fraternal organizations, and while a resident of Chelsea was one of the trustees of the Walnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He married Alice M. Roberts, of Chelsea, daughter of Nathan P. and Mary (King) Roberts. Mrs. Champlin's first American progenitor was Thomas Roberts, one of the earliest settlers of Dover Neck, N.H., where he took up land that has since been preserved in the Roberts family in uninterrupted succession.

a period of more than two centuries. This Thomas Roberts came from Cornwall, England, where the family had long been seated, Richard Roberts having been created Baron of Truro by James I. Mrs. Champlin's great-grandfather, Nathan Roberts, served in the Continental army, which he joined on July 10, 1780, at Somersworth, N.H., when twenty-two years of age. His son John, the next in line of descent, married Eliza Sherburn. Her father was born in South Berwick, Me., and was named for his grandfather, the Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin are the parents of three children — Norman A., Nathan R., and Marion L.

JAMES POPE was born July 28, 1814, in Dorchester, Mass., son of James and Elizabeth (Lake) Pope, where he now resides. He is of the eighth generation in descent from John Pope, Sr., a pioneer settler of Dorchester, whose name is in the list of "Freemen made at the General Court, September 3, 1634." The line is: John¹; John,² born in England; Ralph,³ born in 1673 in Dorchester, married Rachel Neale, of Braintree; Dr. Ralph,⁴ born in 1705, married Rebecca Stubbs, settled in Stoughton; Colonel Frederick,⁵ who married in North Bridgewater, June 8, 1758, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cole; Ralph⁶; James⁷; James⁸.

Frederick Pope, son of Dr. Ralph, was a private in the company under Captain Peter Talbot, which marched from Stoughton on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. In June, 1775, Captain Frederick Pope enlisted a company of fifty-eight men for one month, nine days' service. He was commissioned Major, May 8, 1777; and it is believed that he rose to higher rank before the close of the war. (See Pope Genealogy, page 131.) He was afterward known by the title of Colonel. His great-grandfather, Colonel Frederic Pope, fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Pope's paternal grandfather, Ralph Pope, is pretty certainly known to have served in the Revolutionary War as aide-de-camp to his father. He married Miss Abigail Swan, of Stoughton. Their son James, born in 1792,

was their youngest child. Ralph Pope died when thirty-seven years of age. His wife, surviving him, married Lemuel Bird, and lived to be ninety-one.

James Pope, father of the present James, was reared in Stoughton, and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed subsequently both in Stoughton and in Dorchester. For many years he was an active member of the militia. A Unitarian in religious faith, he belonged to the church of that denomination, which he served as Deacon. He died in his seventy-third year. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-four.

James Pope, second, direct subject of this sketch, learned the carpenter's trade under his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty-five years old. He then engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and subsequently removed to that part of Dorchester known as the Lower Mills, where he has since carried on business, being undoubtedly the oldest man thus engaged in Dorchester. His continuance in active life is owing to choice, not necessity, as he has accumulated by his industry a large property, and is a type of the substantial, well-to-do, self-made citizen.

Mr. Pope was married in 1841 to Miss Sarah Louise Swan, a daughter of Reuben Swan, of Dorchester. Of this union there have been seven children — Almira G., J. Frank, S. Louise, Herbert Webster, Stephen Augustus, Abbott Swan, and one that died in infancy named Katharine. J. Frank, who is engaged in the ice business, served through the Civil War, and, being captured at the battle of Gettysburg, was confined for seven months as a prisoner on Belle Island. His regiment was the Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Company A. Herbert also is deceased. S. Louise is the wife of Edward P. Hurd, of Boston. Stephen A. is a resident of Dorchester. Abbott S. has been a resident of the State of Colorado for the last twenty years. Mrs. Sarah L. Pope died in 1889. Mr. Pope is a member of the Congregational society.

STEPHEN AUGUSTUS POPE, of the firm of E. A. Carlisle, Pope & Co. (successors to Levi

Boles & Son), was born in Dorchester, December 6, 1855, third son of James and Sarah L. (Swan) Pope. He was educated in the public schools of Dorchester, and subsequently became associated with his father in contracting and building, following that occupation till 1894, in which year he formed his present business connection. He was married December 5, 1888, to Miss Jessie McIsaac, daughter of Hugh and Alexina (McDonald) McIsaac, of Cape Breton. Her father was a native of Scotland. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Pope — Sarah Elizabeth, Marion Katharine, James Herbert, and Margaret Alexina. Mrs. Pope died in Dorchester, May 28, 1895.

EDWARD GILEAD MORSE, M.D., one of the best-known physicians and surgeons in Roxbury, was born in that district prior to its annexation to Boston, on December 8, 1848, being a son of Dr. Horatio Gilead and Sarah D. (Griggs) Morse. His parents also were natives of Roxbury, where the father (born April 14, 1817, a son of Amos Morse) acquired both professional and political prominence.

Horatio Gilead Morse pursued his elementary studies in the Roxbury schools, then attended the New Hampton (N.H.) and Worcester (Mass.) academies, and took his bachelor's degree at Brown University with the class of 1840. He studied medicine in the office of Dr. Lewis and at the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1843; and he practised successfully in Roxbury from that year until his death, which occurred May 12, 1886. He was an active member of the Massachusetts State and Norfolk District Medical Societies. He also took a lively interest in public affairs, served with ability in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was for many years chairman of the Roxbury School Committee and a member of the Boston School Board after the annexation. He was long identified with the local Masonic organizations, being a member of Washington Lodge, Mount Vernon Chapter, and Joseph Warren

Commandery; and he also held membership in Warren Lodge, I. O. O. F. His religious affiliations were with the Dudley Street Baptist Church. His first wife, Sarah D. (Griggs) Morse, whom he married April 22, 1847, was a daughter of John Griggs, and belonged to an old and respected Roxbury family. She died July 11, 1851, leaving but one child, Edward G., the subject of this sketch. On January 19, 1859, Dr. Horatio G. Morse married for his second wife Martha Ann Walker, of Barnstead, N.H. Of this latter union there were two daughters: Alice Walker, wife of Amos R. Buck, of Washington, D.C., whose only child died in infancy; and Sarah Creighton Morse, who did not live to maturity. Mrs. Martha Ann Morse died April 22, 1879.

Edward Gilead Morse in early youth attended the Dearborn School, Roxbury; also the Roxbury Latin School and Peirce Academy at Middleboro, Mass. Entering the Harvard Medical School with the class of 1867, he took his degree at the conclusion of the regular course, March, 1870, and, locating in the Roxbury District, has followed closely the footsteps of his father in building up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Morse is connected officially and as a member with various scientific, fraternal, religious, and beneficent associations, including the Massachusetts Medical Society and Norfolk District Medical Society, which latter he has served as treasurer for the past eighteen years; Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Warren Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Honor, the Pilgrim Fathers, and the Royal Arcanum; Dearborn Lodge, A. O. U. W., of which he has been secretary twenty years; and the Dudley Club. He is also a member of the standing committee of the Dudley Street Baptist Church, and of the Baptist Social Union.

On October 31, 1879, Dr. Morse was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Parsons Knight, daughter of William H. and Nannie (Parsons) Knight, of Boston. Dr. and Mrs. Morse have three children: Martha Knight, born October 17, 1881; Helen Marguerite, born July 22, 1884; and Edward Lawrence, born November 11, 1893.

RON. WINTHROP MURRAY CRANE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was born April 23, 1853, in Dalton, Berkshire County, son of Zenas Marshall and Louise F. (Lafin) Crane. He is of the seventh generation in descent from the immigrant Henry Crane, who as early as 1654 was a resident and landholder in Milton, then a part of Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony. The line is: Henry,¹ Stephen,² Benjamin,³ Stephen,⁴ Zenas,⁵ Zenas Marshall,⁶ Winthrop Murray.⁷

Henry Crane married for his first wife Tabitha, daughter of Elder Stephen Kinsley, of Braintree. He died in 1710, and was survived by his second wife, Elizabeth.

Stephen Crane, born about 1657, son of Henry, married for his first wife Mary Denison. Their son Benjamin, born in 1692, married December 27, 1722, Abigail Houghton, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Houghton, of Milton, and a grand-daughter of Ralph Houghton, who was one of the founders of the town of Lancaster, Mass.

Stephen Crane, second, son of Benjamin and Abigail, of Milton, born in 1734, married Susanna Badcock, daughter of Nathan and Susanna (Tucker) Badcock, of Milton, and a descendant of early settlers of the town. On August 21, 1778, Susanna Crane, of Milton, was appointed administrator of the estate of Stephen Crane, late of Milton, carpenter, deceased. (Probate Records, Suffolk County.) Her account, rendered in 1784, mentions the bringing up of five young children. As we learn from the published genealogical record of Henry Crane and his descendants, these children were: Luther, born in 1764; Stephen, Jr., 1766; Susanna, 1770; Nathan, 1774; and Zenas, May 9, 1777. The home of the family was not far from the old mill in Milton in which the first paper ever manufactured in Massachusetts was made about the year 1730, the mill having been built for other purposes in 1708. From 1775 to 1800 the paper-mill was owned and operated by Daniel Vose. Stephen Crane, Jr., the second son of Stephen and Susanna, is said to have worked in this mill in his boy-

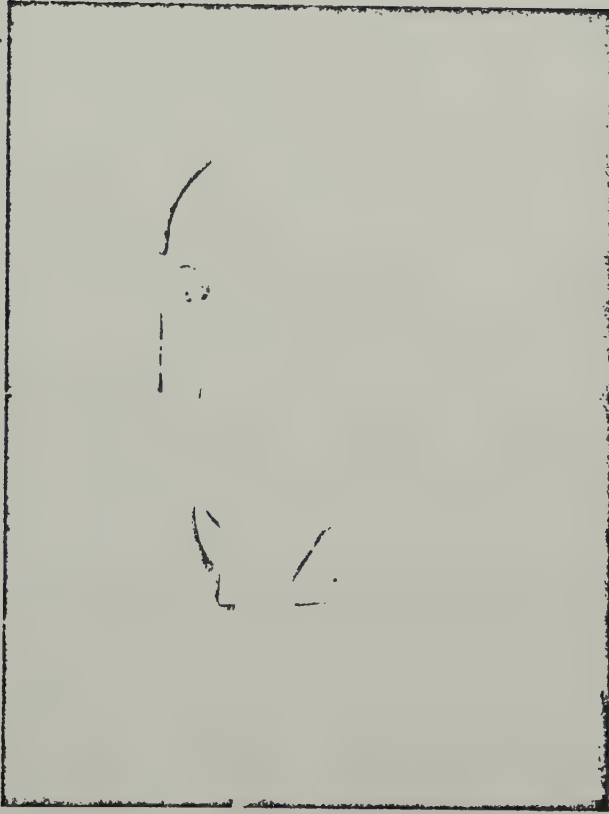
hood, learning the business, in which he afterward engaged for himself in a mill in Newton.

Zenas Crane, youngest son of Stephen and Susanna, learned the art of paper-making in his youth and early manhood, working successively in mills at Newton and Worcester; and in 1799, at the age of twenty-two, he started forth on a Western trip to find and secure a mill site and establish himself in business as a paper manufacturer. His qualities of manhood were such as command success, which came to him through continued effort, when two years later, with two others, he became a proprietor of a paper-mill at Dalton, the first one built west of the Connecticut River. In 1807 he sold his share in the Old Berkshire Mill, but in 1810 he again became a part owner, one of four. Buying out his partners in 1822, he carried on the business alone and with good results, introducing various improvements in the manufacture till 1842 when it passed into the hands of his sons — Zenas Marshall and James Brewer.

In politics Zenas Crane was a Federalist and later a Whig. He served several terms in the State Legislature, and in 1836-37 was a member of Governor Everett's Council. He died in 1845. Zenas Crane married Lucinda, daughter of Gaius and Lucretia (Badcock) Brewer. His children were: Lucretia, Zenas Marshall, James Brewer, Lindley Murray, and Seymour.

Zenas Marshall Crane was born in 1815. Like his father, he devoted his energies to paper-making, striving and thriving in the good old way, overcoming obstacles and repairing losses, and finally passing over the business into the hands of his sons. He did not enter much into public life, but in 1863 was one of Governor Andrew's Council. He married on August 29, 1839, Caroline E. Laffin, of Lee, Mass. She died on January 16, 1849, and he married on April 2, 1850, her sister, Louise F. Laffin. The children born of the first marriage were: Zenas, third, and Kate F.; of the second, Caroline, Winthrop M., and Clara L.

Winthrop Murray, the younger son, received his early mental training in the Dalton



HON. W. MURRAY CRANE.

public schools and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. His connection with the paper-making business began at the age of seventeen, when he entered his father's mill as a workman. Here, earning his weekly wages with the humblest of them all, he worked day in and day out for a number of years, winning promotion from time to time, and diligently using his brain as well as his hands, acquainting himself with the different processes of the manufacture, acquiring also a knowledge of the business management and gaining withal an experience that has given him a clear understanding of the rights and the duties of both employers and employed, which, together with his native largeness of heart and his "amiable tactfulness," as it has been happily termed, has enabled him in these later years as a mill-owner and capitalist to steer his bark clear of labor troubles. The Crane mills in time increased to four—the Old Berkshire; the Pioneer, whose specialty is bank-note paper; the Bay State, noted for the highest grades of writing-paper, envelopes, and so forth, for polite correspondence; and the Government Mill in Pittsfield, where for twenty years, or since 1879, has been manufactured on contract all the paper used for United States securities.

A Republican from the start, casting his first vote at a national election for Rutherford B. Hayes, it is said that Governor Crane has never swerved from party allegiance. It is, however, only within recent years that he has actively engaged in politics, serving on committees and as delegate to conventions, notably to the National Republican at St. Louis in 1896. Three times, 1896, 1897, 1898, elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Roger Wolcott, Governor, he served three years in that office, and in November, 1899, was elected Governor of the State, his fellow-townsmen in Dalton, be it noted, casting for him five hundred and sixty-four votes, and only fifteen for the opposing candidate. No need of further word to show the esteem in which he is held where he is best known, and where, it may be assumed, his unostentatious generosity has been most freely exercised and most deeply felt. It has been well

remarked that "while Mr. Crane, who is essentially a business man, has the sagacity, the coolness, and the judgment indispensable to the equipment of the influential politician, it is for his personal qualities that he is honored by the people of Massachusetts."

He took the oath of office as Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth, and delivered his inaugural address, a carefully prepared paper, weighty with facts and practical suggestions, on Thursday, January 4, 1900.

Governor Crane married on February 3, 1880, Mary Benner, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Shaw) Benner, of Astoria, L.I. She died on February 16, 1884, leaving one child, Winthrop Murray, Jr., born September 12, 1881.

GEORGE O. KNOWLES, a prosperous merchant of Provincetown, is a descendant on both paternal and maternal sides of early settlers of the Cape, of which he is a native, having been born in Provincetown, June 3, 1842, a son of Joseph Pepper and Delia (Cook) Knowles.

His paternal grandfather, Samuel Knowles (who was a grandson of Willard, born February 8, 1712), was born in Eastham, Mass., on October 26, 1775, four months after the battle of Bunker Hill. In his younger days Samuel Knowles followed the sea, but later became a farmer and resided at Eastham. He died at the age of eighty-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Pepper, was born at Eastham, and was a daughter of Joseph and Zilpha Pepper.

Joseph Pepper Knowles was born in Eastham, August 29, 1815. He learned the trade of harness-maker, which, however, he followed but a short time, leaving it in order to engage in the manufacture of boots and shoes, which business he followed subsequently until his death, September 2, 1885. He married Delia Cook, a native of Provincetown and daughter of Stephen and Deliverance (Conwell) Cook. She was a great-grand-daughter of Solomon Cook, who was, judging from the best information at hand, a native of England, and who, with his wife Rebecca, his companion on t. 2

voyage to America, was among the early settlers of Provincetown. Solomon Cook's son, her grandfather, Samuel Cook, who was born in Provincetown, August 29, 1736, followed the sea as a master mariner, and perished in a wreck off Wood End on February 18, 1825. He married Jane, daughter of Phineas Nickerson. Mrs. Joseph P. Knowles's father. Stephen Cook, was, like his father, a master mariner, engaged in the fishing and merchant marine service. He was also interested in the curing and packing of fish. His death occurred January 8, 1839. His wife was a native of Boston, Mass., and a daughter of Robert and Sarah Conwell. She died September 24, 1872. Mrs. Knowles died July 9, 1899, at Provincetown. She had reared four children — George Osborn, the subject of this sketch, Joseph Williston, Lucy Ann, and Julia Cook.

George O. Knowles received his elementary education in the public schools of Provincetown, and subsequently pursued more advanced studies at the academy at Greenwich, R.I. When his school days were over, he entered the employ of Stephen Cook as clerk in Mr. Cook's store, and after remaining with him for twenty years succeeded to the business, which he has since carried on successfully. He is also financially interested in both the fishing and whaling industries. For seventeen years he was a member of the Board of Engineers of the Fire Department of the town, having joined the organization at the age of sixteen. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

On June 11, 1866, Mr. Knowles was united in marriage with Miss Georgie M. Dyer, a native of Provincetown and a daughter of Benjamin and Thankful (Snow) Dyer. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles have one child, a daughter, Carrie Dyer. They all attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

SIMEON ATWOOD, president of the Wellfleet Savings Bank, was born in this town, July 27, 1825. His father and grandfather were also named Simeon, and his great-grandfather was

Ephraim Atwood. The maiden name of his mother was Ruth Newcomb. Simeon Atwood, first, the grandfather, was a prosperous farmer of Wellfleet.

Simeon Atwood, second, was in his younger days a sailor; but, abandoning the sea in 1832, he engaged in the ship-chandlery business in Wellfleet, which he carried on until 1864. He died at the age of seventy-one, and was survived by his wife, Ruth, who lived to be eighty-three years old. They reared a family of eight children; namely, Maria, Richard, Simeon, William, Timothy, Ruth, Ebenezer, and Mary. Maria, now aged eighty years, is the widow of Simeon Baker, late of Boston, and resides in Melrose, Mass. Richard died at the age of sixty-three years. William, who resides in Brockton, is married, and has seven children. Timothy, who lives in Boston, has been twice married. Ruth is the wife of Thomas Kemp, of Wellfleet. Ebenezer, who lives in East Boston, is married, and has two children. Mary married the Rev. George F. Walker, of Holliston, Mass.; and she died in 1896.

Simeon Atwood, son of Simeon, second, and Ruth, was educated in the common schools, which he left at about the age of eleven for the purpose of going to sea. In 1850, after leading a sailor's life for fourteen years, he built a store, and engaged in the hardware business, which he is still carrying on in the same building. He has been president of the Wellfleet Savings Bank for twelve years, has been a member of the board of directors of the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company for thirty-five years, and its president for the past six years.

On December 5, 1848, Mr. Atwood married Mercy Waterman Higgins, of Wellfleet, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Brown) Higgins, the former of whom was a seafaring man engaged in the foreign trade. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have one daughter, Mary Steele. She married William H. Tubman, of Brewster, Mass.; and her only daughter, Mabel Steele Tubman, who was graduated from the Wellfleet High School in 1898, is now attending the Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass.

Mr. Atwood took the first steps to organize

the Republican party in Wellfleet, and has supported it with activity ever since. As Representative to the Legislature from this district in 1860, he was assigned to the Valuation Committee, which during that session was called upon to transact an unusual amount of important business, and held an extra sitting of one hundred days. In 1861 he was appointed Collector of Customs at Wellfleet; and that office he held continuously for thirty-five years, or until it was abolished in 1896. He is a Deacon of the Congregational church, and was its organist for fifty years.

JOHN J. DYER, who is now living retired from the active cares of business life at his home in Roxbury, was for many years prominently connected with the book and periodical trade of Boston. He was born October 3, 1826, on Cape Cod, in the town of Wellfleet, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Freeman M. Dyer. His paternal grandfather, Captain Micah Dyer, was a seafaring man, and during the French and Indian War had charge of a vessel, which was seized by the enemy, he, as its commander, being carried as a prisoner to Leghorn. He married Bethiah Gross, and both lived until well advanced in years.

Freeman M. Dyer was engaged in the oyster traffic when a young man; but on coming to Boston, in 1839, he turned his attention to the shipping business, in which he was successfully engaged for many years. A man of strong moral force and deeply interested in the religious welfare of the community, he was a valued member of the Winthrop Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years served on its official board. He lived to a ripe old age, his birth taking place in 1801, and his death in 1890. He married Polly Bradford Jacobs, born in 1803, a daughter of Justin Jacobs, who spent his early life in North Carolina, but was a resident of Boston in his later years. They were the parents of six children, namely: Lydia Young, now deceased, who married first Charles H. Pierce, and second Freeman Smith; Bethiah Gross, who married Thomas Bagnall, of Boston; John

J., the special subject of this sketch; Freeman, who was drowned on the Back Bay when six years old; Mary Bradford, who married William B. Merrill, of Boston; Eunice Pierce, who is the wife of Dr. C. E. Miles, of Roxbury, Mass.

John J. Dyer was educated in Boston, first at the primary schools, then at the Adams and Franklin Schools, and in 1840 entered the Boston Latin School, where he graduated in 1842. He subsequently entered the book business as a clerk, in the employ of Saxton & Pierce, 133 Washington Street, with whom he remained two years, was subsequently with Hotchkiss & Co. at 13 Court Street, and afterwards with Fettiidge & Co. on Washington Street. In 1850 he embarked in business for himself on Water Street, as senior member of the firm of John J. Dyer & Co. The firm later removed to State Street, thence to Court Square, and finally to School Street. Mr. Dyer, recognizing the advantages of an organized stock company, was one of the prime movers in forming the New England News Company, of which he was president for many years. When this organization was at a later period consolidated with the American News Company of New York, its original name of "The New England News Company" was retained, and Mr. Dyer was made manager—a position that he ably filled until his retirement from the book and periodical trade. He was subsequently interested, however, for three years in the manufacture of lumber, owning a mill in Watertown for a while.

On January 14, 1849, Mr. Dyer was married to Miss Emeline Ripley, who was born in Boston, and died in 1887. She was a daughter of George and Ann Ripley, the former of whom was a scion of the Ripley family, prominent residents of the North End in the days when it was the aristocratic part of Boston. Of their union six children have been born—John J., Freeman M., George R., William Bradford, Arthur T., and Edwin H. John J. died in infancy, and George R. at the age of two years.

Mr. Dyer was formerly an old line Whig, but has been identified with the Republican party since its formation. He was for a long

time a sergeant in the old Boston Light Guards, and also in the Boston City Guards, and was afterwards an officer in the Roxbury City Guards, serving first as Lieutenant and subsequently as Captain. He stands very high in Masonic circles, being a member of the Gate of the Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston; St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a charter member; St. George Commandery, K. T., of Nashua, N.H.; Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem; Gourgas Chapter of Rose Croix; and of the Massachusetts Consistory. He attends the Episcopal church.

GEORGE MOODY TOWNE, who is engaged in business as a saddler and harness-maker in Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in Hudson, N.H., July 25, 1837, son of Moody B. and Harriet (Stimpson) Towne.

The family name of Towne appears in English records of the year 1274, when William de la Towne was living at Alvely, a village in Shropshire. In 1635 William Towne, who is thought to have come with his wife and six children from Lincoln, England, was an inhabitant of Cambridge, Mass., and in 1639 was Town Clerk. In 1640 he removed from Cambridge to Salem, and in 1665 was in Topsfield, Mass. He was the common ancestor of the New England Townes.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch resided in Londonderry, N.H., and was a farmer by occupation. Moody B. Towne, father of George Moody, was born in Londonderry, N.H. Brought up to agricultural pursuits, he carried on his father's farm for some years. He died at Litchfield, N.H., in January, 1888, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, Harriet, was a daughter of Andrew Stimpson, third, born 1750, a saddler of Charlestown, Mass., who enlisted twice in the Continental army, first as a private in Captain John Watrous' company, September 4, 1778, and second in Captain Frost's company, Colonel Howe's regiment, July 31, 1780, for service in Rhode Island. Andrew, third, was

a son of John Stimpson, second, born 1728, a baker in Charlestown, who married Susannah Fosdick in 1751. John Stimpson, second, was a son of John, a saddler, born in 1686, who married Ruth Wyer in 1715. The John last named was a son of Andrew, second, born in Cambridge in 1650, a housewright and shop-keeper, who married Abigail Sweetser in 1678. The second Andrew was son of Andrew, first, who came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and settled in Cambridge, and whose wife's Christian name was Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Moody B. Towne were the parents of seven children—William Leander, Lucy Ann, Martha Greeley, Oscar Wallace, George Moody, Mary Boyd, and Moses Albert. Of these children, two only are living, namely: Lucy Ann; and George M., the subject of this sketch.

George Moody Towne was educated in the schools of Nashua, N.H. After completing his studies, he learned and worked at the trade of saddle and harness-maker, and also made machinery belting in Boston. In 1868 he settled in Chelsea, Mass., and engaged in business for himself as a member of the firm of Burke & Towne. Not long after beginning business he bought out his partner, Mr. Burke, and has since conducted the business alone under his own name. He has been successful, has built up a good trade, and at the present time has the largest store in his line in the city. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Chelsea; also of the Order of Red Men, Powhatan Tribe No. 40, and other social organizations.

Mr. Towne married, September 25, 1883, Miss Anna Cruikshank. They have one child, a son, George William, born March 21, 1885, who is attending school in Chelsea. Mr. Towne has a sister, Lucy Ann, who married Benjamin Leahy, and after his death married for her second husband L. A. Barnes. She now resides in Omro, Wis.

AUGUSTUS PECK CLARKE, A.M., M.D., professor of gynecology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, and dean of the faculty, was born in Pawtucket, R.I., September 24, 1833,



AUGUSTUS P. CLARKE, M. D.

son of Seth Darling and Fanny (Peck) Clarke. His father was born in Cumberland, R.I., April 30, 1801, and his mother in Barrington, that State, September 6, 1805. On the maternal side he is of the twenty-seventh generation in direct descent from John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, a knight, and of the seventh generation from Joseph Peck, who emigrated from old Hingham, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1638, on the ship "Diligent."

Paternally he traces his ancestry to one Nicholas Drury, who accompanied the British expedition to Spain under John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, in 1386; and "A Seynt Antony crosse, a tau crosse of gold," worn by Nicholas Drury, was added by the latter's great-grandson, Thomas Clarke, of Bury St. Edmund's, Gentleman, to the Clarke family coat of arms prior to the year 1506.

Dr. Clarke's original American ancestor, of whom he is a descendant in the ninth generation, was Joseph Clarke, first, who was born in Suffolk County, England, and with his wife, Alice Pepper, a native of London, embarked at Plymouth, March 20, 1630, on the "Mary and John" with the Dorchester company, landing at Nantasket, Boston Harbor. He settled in Dorchester, Mass., but ten years later went to Dedham, Mass., and in 1652 removed to Medfield, where he was made a freeman the same year. He was the father of nine children. The eldest of these Joseph Clarke, second, who was born in Dedham, July 27, 1642, married Mary, daughter of James Allen, of Medfield. They had twelve children, the eldest being Joseph, third, born in Dedham in 1664.

Joseph Clarke, third, learned a trade, but devoted much of his life to manufacturing at Medfield, operating a grist-mill and carrying on other industries. For his first wife he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Wight, Jr. Thomas Wight, Sr., her grandfather, married for his second wife Mrs. Lydia Penniman, widow of James Penniman and a sister of John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians. Joseph Clarke, third, had seven children by his first wife. His second wife was Mrs. Abigail Smith, widow of Samuel Smith.

Joseph, fourth, fifth child of Joseph and Mary (Wight) Clarke, was born in Medfield in 1697. He married Experience Wheeler, of that town, who bore him six children. His second child, Joseph, fifth, whose birth took place at Medway, Mass., in 1720, was a blacksmith. In 1739 this fifth Joseph Clarke married Elizabeth Puffer, who was born in 1714, daughter of Eleazar Puffer. The third of their seven children was Ichabod Clarke, Dr. Clarke's great-grandfather.

Ichabod Clarke was born in Mendon, Mass., February 1, 1745. A staunch patriot during the Revolutionary War, he raised a company of mounted rangers, which he commanded in General Sullivan's Rhode Island campaign. He married Phœbe Sprague, daughter of Amos Sprague, of Smithfield, R.I. They had five children, the eldest of whom was Edward, Dr. Clarke's grandfather, who was born in Smithfield, June 1, 1772. Edward Clarke served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Lurania Darling, a native of Cumberland, R.I., and the only child of this union was Seth Darling, Dr. Clarke's father.

Seth Darling Clarke, after residing for a while in Pawtucket, removed in 1835 to East Providence, R.I., and became widely known as a horticulturist. He was a leading spirit in local public affairs, serving as a Selectman, and was prominently identified with the Baptist church. He died January 28, 1885, outliving his wife, whose death occurred December 21, 1875. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Augustus Peck, the subject of this sketch; Diana; George Edward; and William Seth.

Augustus Peck Clarke was fitted for college at the University Grammar School, Providence, and was graduated from Brown University in 1861, with the degree of Master of Arts. While pursuing his classical course he devoted his spare time to professional study under Lewis L. Miller, M.D., a noted Rhode Island surgeon of his day. He took his medical degree at the Harvard Medical School with the class of 1862. The breaking out of the Civil War caused him to hasten his studies in order to avail himself of the opportunities for professional advancement to be ob-

tained in active military service; and a favorable examination by a medical board as to his qualifications in the summer of 1861 enabled him to obtain an appointment as Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Cavalry. He was made a Surgeon of his regiment May 5, 1863; was appointed Surgeon-in-chief of the Second Brigade, First Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, in the spring of 1864; and shortly afterward promoted to the rank of Surgeon-in-chief of the entire First Cavalry Division. He was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, and remained in the service until mustered out on October 4, 1865, having participated in over eighty engagements, including some of the most memorable battles of the war; and, besides being complimented many times by his superior officers in their reports, he was recommended for promotion to the rank of Colonel for faithful and meritorious conduct on the field. After leaving the army Dr. Clarke went to Europe, and continued the work of professional preparation by studying under Professors Lemaire, of Paris, Credé, of Leipzig, Sir James Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh, and at other noted medical centres. These foreign studies were pursued upon lines calculated to perfect his knowledge of surgery, particularly gynecology and obstetrics, which have been his specialties for over thirty years. Upon his return to the United States he settled for practice in Cambridge, Mass., where he has ever since resided.

His advancement to the high position he now occupies in the medical profession was unusually rapid. In 1893 he was summoned to the chair of gynecology and abdominal surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, and in 1894 was made dean of that faculty. Dr. Clarke was among the first American surgeons to recognize the beneficial results obtainable from the use of antiseptics in surgical operations, having been thoroughly convinced of the value of such treatment by his observations while a student in Europe in 1865-66. Some years ago he again visited the principal European hospitals for study and observation. In 1868 he was instrumental in organizing the Cambridge Soci-

ety for Medical Improvement, and he served as its secretary from 1870 to 1875.

Professor Clarke is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has been a member of its Board of Councillors; a member of the Boston Medical Library Association and a member of the American Public Health Association; a member of the American Academy of Medicine; of the American Medical Association, and was vice-president of that body, 1895-96; a member of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; was president of the Gynecological Society of Boston, 1891-92; a member of the Committee of Organization and vice-president of the Pan-American Medical Congress in Washington, 1893, and vice-president of that body in Mexico, 1896; member of the Ninth International Medical Congress, Washington, D.C., 1887; of the Tenth at Berlin, 1890, of the Eleventh at Rome, 1894, and of the Twelfth at Moscow, Russia, 1897. Before the sections on gynecology at these several congresses he presented acceptable contributions for consideration. He was elected to the distinguished position of honorary president of the section on gynecology of the Moscow Congress, and was called upon to preside at different times during the reading and discussion there of important papers. He was a delegate to the British Medical Association in 1890 and to medical societies in Paris the same year. His non-professional affiliations are with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, he having served upon its Board of Officers in 1894 and 1895; a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; the Cambridge Art Circle, of which he was president for the years 1890 and 1891; several fraternal and Masonic bodies, including Boston Commandery, Knights Templar, the Grand Army of the Republic, Boston Brown Alumni Association, Harvard Medical Alumni Association, and the Cambridge Club. For the years 1871-73 he served in the Cambridge Common Council, in which he was chairman of the Health Department, member of the financial and other important committees, and in 1874 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. Politi-

ally, he is a Republican. His religious connections are with the First Baptist Church of Cambridge, and he has been a member of its Standing and other committees. His contributions to medical literature are numerous, covering a wide range of subjects, which are treated in a comprehensive as well as a scholarly manner, and afford much valuable information to the medical student.

On October 23, 1861, Dr. Clarke was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Hannah Gray, author and poet, daughter of the late Gideon and Hannah Orne (Metcalf) Gray. Mrs. Clarke is a descendant in the seventh generation of Edward Gray, who arrived at Plymouth, Mass., prior to 1643. Dr. and Mrs. Clarke have two daughters: Inez Louise, born June 26, 1868; and Genevieve Clarke, born February 14, 1870. Inez Louise is a graduate of Radcliffe College, class of 1891. Genevieve also completed her academic work in that institution, and both of them are now pursuing their professional studies in the medical schools of Boston.

GEORGE G. GLOVER, now living in Mattapan, was for many years identified with the manufacturing interests of Dorchester as a paper-maker. He was born May 29, 1839, in Dorchester, Mass., a son of William and Maria (Fuller) Glover. His descent from Mr. John Glover, a native of Lancashire, England, who was an inhabitant of Dorchester as early as 1631, and was a citizen of influence in the colony, serving as Selectman, as Deputy to the General Court and as Assistant, is through Nathaniel,² who married Mary Smith; Nathaniel,³ who married Hannah Hinckley, daughter of Governor Hinckley of the Plymouth colony; Thomas,⁴ who married Elizabeth Clough, of Boston; Thomas,⁵ who married Rebecca Pope, of Stoughton; Thomas,⁶ whose second wife was Abigail Heywins, of Sharon; William, his father, above named, who married, in Dedham, September 12, 1832, Maria, daughter of Eliza and Sarah (Bartlett) Fuller, of Newton.

William Glover was born in Sharon, Mass., in 1806, and died in Dorchester, Mass., in

1875. In his youth he served an apprenticeship at the paper-maker's trade, at which he worked in both Sharon and Walpole. In 1834 he removed to Dorchester, where he subsequently remained in the employ of Tileston & Hollingsworth, paper manufacturers, for forty consecutive years. Politically, he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he became one of its staunchest adherents. His wife, Maria Fuller, was born in Phillipston, Mass., in 1811, and died in Dorchester in 1891. They were consistent members of the Village Church of Dorchester. They had two children: William F., who was born April 3, 1833, and died October 2, 1856, at the age of twenty-three years; and George G., the subject of this sketch.

George G. Glover was educated in the Dorchester public schools, and subsequently learned the house-painter's trade, at which he worked until some time after the breaking out of the Civil War. Enlisting in September, 1862, in Company B, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Charles R. Codman, he went to the front, and participated in the battles at Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and in other minor engagements in North Carolina, remaining with his regiment until the expiration of his term of enlistment early in July, 1863. On returning home, Mr. Glover engaged in paper manufacturing. He is a member of the Village Church, and in politics is a sound Republican.

On May 19, 1867, Mr. Glover was married to Miss Mary E. Knox, of Dorchester, a daughter of Joseph Knox. They have one son living; namely, Edwin C., a book-binder, born April 19, 1868. A younger son, Franklin F., born April 26, 1871, died in infancy.

EBENEZER STACEY TWISDEN, formerly of the firm of Humphrey & Twisden, Marblehead, was born in that town, September 24, 1818, son of Ebenezer and Catherine (Goss) Twisden. His father, who also was a native of Marblehead, carried on the fish business in Lynn, Mass., for many years until his death. His mother,

who was born in Ipswich, Mass., died about 1827.

Left motherless at the age of nine years, Ebenezer S. Twisden went to live with his uncle, Major Joseph Green, who cared for him during the rest of his minority, and with whom he continued to reside for several years after becoming of age. His education was acquired in the Marblehead public schools. After leaving school, he was for a short time in the dry-goods business at North Adams, Mass.; but subsequently, returning to Marblehead, he engaged in the coal and wood business there in company with William Humphrey, under the firm name of Humphrey & Twisden. This concern continued in business until Mr. Twisden's retirement, which occurred in 1881. His death occurred April 23, 1888. An able business man and public-spirited citizen, he possessed the confidence of his fellow-townsmen; and his demise was not only a severe blow to his family and immediate friends, but was sincerely regretted by the entire community.

On December 25, 1847, Mr. Twisden was joined in marriage with Miss Hannah Pickett Snow, who was born in Marblehead, February 5, 1824, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Cross) Snow, her parents both being natives of that town. Of this union there were two daughters: Mary C., who is no longer living; and Frank Snow. Mary C. married William S. Bowden, and had three children—William Eben, Mary Ingalls (now deceased), and Frank Chester Bowden. Frank S. Twisden is now the wife of Benjamin F. Stacey, of Marblehead. Mrs. Hannah P. Twisden resides on Gregory Street, Marblehead. She is a member of the Universalist church, and highly respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE O. WOOD, an extensive dealer in real estate, well acquainted with the more desirable properties for investment in the Dorchester and Roxbury Districts, is a wide-awake business man, and represents Ward Twenty in the city council. He was born in Hopkinton, Mass., June 18,

1869, a son of the late Owen Wood. His grandfather, Robert Wood, a native of Middleborough, Mass., born November 16, 1796, was a shipbuilder in his early days, but was afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred October 12, 1867. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Trask, was born in Cumberland, R.I., in 1802, and died December 15, 1884. They were the parents of ten children, of whom their son Owen was the fifth in order of birth.

Owen Wood, born in Franklin, Mass., in 1831, embarked in business as a shoe manufacturer when a young man, and continued thus engaged during the larger part of his life, locating first in Hopkinton, Mass., and later in Detroit, Mich. Active and influential in local politics, he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen eight years, was Town Treasurer six years, and for two years represented the Twenty-seventh Middlesex District in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature. His popularity with the general public is proven by his record, which shows that in the thirty-two times that he was a candidate for official honors he was not once defeated. He was a prominent Mason, and one of the founders of the John Warren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in which he passed the chairs, taking the degree of Knight Templar. At the time of his death, which occurred July 17, 1891, he was a trustee of the Hopkinton Savings Bank. In 1853 he married Emily Maria Mansfield, who was born May 1, 1836, and died April 12, 1891. She was a daughter of Franklin Brown and Eliza (Loomis) Mansfield, and a grand-daughter of William and Mary (Piper) Mansfield, the former of whom was born February 23, 1786, and the latter August 7, 1791, in Camden, Me. Of the six children that constituted the parental household four are now living, as follows: Everett Eugene, a druggist in Millbury, Mass.; Charles L., of Richmond, Va.; Theron T., of Milford, Mass.; and George O., the special subject of this sketch.

George O. Wood acquired his early education in Hopkinton, and after leaving school was employed for a year and a half by the firm of Clafin, Colburn & Co. Going then with

his brother, Charles I. Wood, to Putnam, Conn., he was there engaged in the grocery business for five years. In 1893 he established himself in the real estate business in Boston; and he is now carrying on a substantial business in that line, built up through his untiring efforts, pluck, and ability. In political affairs Mr. Wood is a Republican, and has served on both the Ward and City Committee, and the Ward and Republican Committees, having been a member of the former three years and of the latter one year. In 1898 he was elected to the city council, in which he has served on important committees, including the following: Collections; Contingent Expenses, of which he was chairman; Institutions; and Legislative Matters. He is also a member of various fraternal organizations, belonging to Aabador Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the Eastern Star; to Eagle Lodge and Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F.; to Putnam Lodge, A. O. U. W.; and to the Dorchester Council of the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the old Dorchester Club of Dorchester.

On June 10, 1891, Mr. Wood married Miss Grace L., daughter of Amos R. Adams. They have three children: George Amos, born September 27, 1892; Carl Adams, born August 10, 1895; and Katherine Louise, born March 22, 1899.

THOMAS LORING CUSHMAN, music teacher of Melrose and Boston, was born on May 11, 1851, in Somers, Conn. Son of Polycarpus Loring and Rhoda (Atherton) Cushman, he comes on the paternal side of old Plymouth Colony stock, and numbers among his ancestors not only Robert Cushman, who came over in the "Fortune"—the second forefather ship—but two passengers in the "Mayflower," 1620; namely, Isaac Allerton, fifth signer of the Compact, and Mary Allerton, the Pilgrim's daughter. The Cushman line is: Robert,¹ Elder Thomas,² the Rev. Isaac,³ Lieutenant Isaac,⁴ Nathaniel,⁵ Dr. Polycarpus,⁶ Seorim,⁷ Polycarpus Loring,⁸ Thomas Loring.⁹

Robert Cushman was one of the band of

English Separatists who, in the early part of the seventeenth century, with their pastor, John Robinson, to escape religious persecution, fled to Holland. As a representative of the Pilgrim church at Leyden, Robert Cushman, with John Carver in 1617, and with William Brewster in 1619, went to London to petition the king and to concert measures and devise ways and means for accomplishing the proposed emigration to America. In the summer of 1620 arrangement was made with the London company of merchant adventurers for their transportation. Mr. Cushman, it is said, secured the "Mayflower" for the voyages and awaited at Southampton the arrival of the "Speedwell" from Leyden. On these two vessels the emigrants set sail; but, the "Speedwell" proving unseaworthy, a number of those who had embarked were obliged to return. One of these was Robert Cushman, who remained in England as agent of the colony until July, 1621, when, with his son Thomas, he sailed in the "Fortune," which arrived at Plymouth November 21, and departed on December 13. On December 9 Mr. Cushman preached at Plymouth a sermon which was published in London in 1622. Returning to England in the "Fortune," Mr. Cushman left his son Thomas, then a lad of fourteen, in the family of Governor Bradford, whose confidential friend he became.

Thomas Cushman, on the death of Brewster in 1649, was chosen ruling elder of the Plymouth church. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac Allerton by his wife Mary, who died in February, 1621. The Rev. Isaac Cushman, son of Thomas, born at Plymouth in 1648, was ordained in 1698 as pastor of the first church at Plymouth, where he had begun to preach in 1695, and where he died in 1732, in the thirty-seventh year of his ministry. His wife was Rebekah Rickard. Their son, Lieutenant Isaac, born at Plympton in 1676, married for his first wife a widow, Mrs. Sarah Gibbs, daughter of Nathaniel Warner, and by her was the father of Captain Nathaniel Cushman (of Plympton, Lebanon, Conn., and Bernardston and Montague, Mass.), who married for his first wife Sarah Coomer, daughter of William Coomer, of Plympton.

Dr. Polycarpus Cushman, seventh son of Captain Nathaniel and Sarah (Coomer) Cushman, was born in 1750. He studied medicine at Lebanon, Conn., and in 1772 settled at Bernardston, Mass. He had an extensive practice, was industrious and enterprising, and accumulated a large property. He married in 1774 Rachael, daughter of Aaron Field, of Bernardston. Their children, beside two boys that were twin born and died unmarried, were: Sophronia, who married George Alexander; the Hon. Polycarpus Loring (named after Dr. Polycarpus Loring, of Plympton, a friend of his grandfather), who married Sally Wyles, and was the father of the Hon. Henry Wyles Cushman, Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts from 1851 to 1852; Simcon; Ralph; Seorim; Rachael; and Isaac.

Seorim Cushman, the next in this line, was born at Bernardston on May 30, 1785, and died at the age of ninety-two years. His children by his wife Huldah, who was a daughter of Elias Parmenter, of Bernardston, were: Robert S., Emerancy J., Fanny, Huldah P., Isaac E., Roxana H., Polycarpus Loring, Sophronia R., and Field Wells.

Polycarpus Loring Cushman, son of Seorim and Huldah, born November 8, 1822, still resides at the old homestead in Bernardston, which has been the birthplace of six generations of the Cushman family. He has been a farmer and a hotel-keeper. For many years he took a prominent part in town affairs. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen during the Civil War and long served as chairman of the Board of Trustees of Powers Institute and as a trustee of the Cushman Free Library, which was founded by Lieutenant Governor Cushman and other public-spirited citizens. He has been a lifelong member of the First Congregational Church at Bernardston. He married on April 14, 1847, Rhoda Atherton, daughter of Horace Atherton. They have three children, namely: Ellen Sophia, now Mrs. L. Z. Cutler, of Springfield; Thomas Loring, whose personal history is outlined below; and Arthur Isaac, who is salesman in a wholesale boot and shoe store in Springfield.

In 1852 the parents of Thomas Loring Cushman removed from Somers to Bernardston; and

there he was educated in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the employ of Cutler, McIntosh & Co., wholesale manufacturers of boots and shoes, with whom he remained nineteen years, for fourteen years being a member of the firm. He sold out his interest in the shoe business in 1888, and has since devoted himself to the profession of music, both as a public singer and as a teacher of singing. From boyhood he has been connected with church choirs. He is a member of the Congregational church at Springfield, and his wife and eldest son. He is a Republican in politics. As a Mason, he is a member of the Roswell Lee Lodge and Morning Star Chapter at Springfield; of the Springfield Commandery, K. T.; Springfield Council of Royal and Select Masters; and of the Boston Consistory of thirty-second degree Masters.

Mr. Cushman married, July 8, 1873, Mary Belle, daughter of Lemuel and Nancy Tracy, of Windsor, Vt. He has two children—Loring Tracy Cushman, born in 1874, was educated at schools in Springfield, Bernardston, and Melrose, and is now in the wholesale cigar business at Boston. Thomas Atherton Cushman, born in 1884, and educated in the Melrose schools, is residing at home.

ANDREW MITCHELL MYRICK, treasurer of the Nantucket Gas Light Company, is a native resident of the island. He was born July 1, 1823, a son of George and Eliza (Mitchell) Myrick. His paternal grandfather, also named George, was a son of Andrew Myrick. George Myrick, Sr., who was a merchant, passed his life in Nantucket, which was his birthplace. The maiden name of his wife was Lydia Ray.

George Myrick, Jr., son of George, Sr., and Lydia Myrick, was for many years a sailor, being first employed in whaling and later in the merchant service. After retiring from the sea, he was engaged in mercantile business. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Eliza, who was a daughter of Christopher and Jemima Mitchell, died also at the age of seventy-five. They had eight children:

namely, Alexander M., Charles M., Eliza M., Andrew M., Mary B., Christopher M., Seth P., and one child that died in infancy.

Andrew M. Myrick was brought up and educated in Nantucket. For seven years, when a young man, he dealt in groceries and coal. He then engaged in the auction and commission business, which he has carried on up to the present time very successfully. During this long period of activity he has witnessed an almost entire change in the business *personnel* of the island. Many have come and gone; and nearly all the old familiar faces have passed away, he himself being one of the very few links now remaining to connect the present with the former generation. Mr. Myrick has often been selected as administrator of estates. For a number of years he was a director in the Nantucket Institution for Savings. He is now the treasurer of the parish of the Second Congregational Meeting-house (Unitarian), and also, as above mentioned, of the Nantucket Gas Light Company. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1844, but has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He served several years as Selectman and County Commissioner, and also as Overseer of the Poor and a member of the School Committee.

Mr. Myrick was married in 1844 to Louise Thompson, a native of Nantucket, and a daughter of James and Diana (Gibbs) Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Myrick have reared six children; namely, Harrison, Eliza, George, John, Mary L., and Alexander Myrick.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH MITCHELL, formerly a well-known resident of Nantucket, was born here in the year 1810. At an early age he began a sailor's life; and, becoming an experienced and skilful navigator, he commanded different vessels in the merchant marine service. He transported the first steam boiler ever taken to San Francisco, whither he made many trips *via* Cape Horn, and in later years one over land. Although he never settled in California, he was interested in various business enterprises there in the days of its early pros-

perity; and, possessing sound judgment and more than ordinary ability as a financier, he made money rapidly. He was very generous with his means, and ever ready to help the poor; and his death, which occurred January 5, 1885, was deeply regretted, not only by his numerous friends in his own station of life, but also by many whom he had assisted in time of trouble. After his retirement from the sea he settled in Nantucket, where he took an active interest in public affairs, was called upon to fill various local offices of trust, and was three times elected to the State Legislature.

Captain Mitchell was twice married, and is survived by his second wife, whose maiden name was Susan R. Hallett. His first wife, Elizabeth Ray, died, leaving two children: George Frederick, now a resident of Somerville, Mass.; and Elizabeth F., now Mrs. Charles Goodsell, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. SUSAN R. HALLETT MITCHELL occupies a fine old colonial residence in her native town of Nantucket. Her parents were Isaac, Jr., and Julia Kimball (Sprague) Hallett. The first progenitors of the Halletts in this vicinity, it is said, were early colonists who came from the Isle of Wight. Mrs. Mitchell's paternal grandfather, Isaac Hallett, Sr., who was a native and lifelong resident of Barnstable County, this State, married Ruth Sears, and reared eight children, five sons and three daughters; namely, Josiah, Isaac, William, Allen, Reuben, Olive, Ruth, and Lavinia. The sons all came to Nantucket; and three of them — Isaac, William, and Reuben — settled here permanently.

Isaac Hallett, Jr., followed the occupation of carpenter and builder in Nantucket for a number of years, and then gave his attention to farming, which occupation he continued until his death, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Mrs. Julia K. Sprague Hallett, was born in Bath, Me., her parents, Nathaniel and Susan Sprague, being natives of Duxbury, Mass. She died at the age of sixty-four, having reared two children, namely: Sarah R., now Mrs. Mitchell; and James Hervey, who died when thirty-eight years old.

The subject of this sketch made her home with her parents until her marriage on April 18, 1880, to Captain Joseph Mitchell, who was for many years one of Nantucket's best-known citizens. Since his death, on January 5, 1885, she has resided in Nantucket most of the time, having a pleasant home here, but spending a part of each year in the enjoyment of travel.

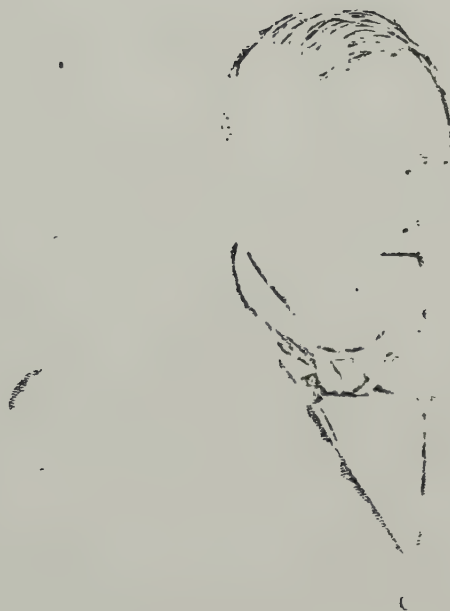
ROLAND WORTHINGTON, sometime Collector of the port of Boston, for many years proprietor and publisher of the *Boston Traveller*, and one of the leading newspaper men in New England, highly influential in State and national politics, was a native of Agawam, Hampden County, Mass., born September 22, 1817, but passed the greater part of his active life in Boston, where he died at his home in the Roxbury district, March 20, 1898.

He belonged to one of the old Colonial families of the Connecticut valley, being a descendant in the sixth generation of Nicholas Worthington, who came over from England about the middle of the seventeenth century, and died at Hatfield, Mass., September 6, 1683. His lineage (as we gather from *American Ancestry*, vol. vii.) was: Nicholas,¹ Jonathan,² Jonathan,³ Jonathan,⁴ Jonathan,⁵ Roland.⁶ Nicholas Worthington married about 1668 Sara, widow of John White, Jr., and daughter of Thomas Bunce, of Hartford, Conn. She died in 1676, leaving three children; and her husband married a second wife, Susanna, who also bore him three children. Jonathan,¹ born in Hatfield, married Elizabeth Scott. Jonathan,² born in 1715 in Hatfield, married Mary Puckase and settled in Agawam. Jonathan,³ born at Agawam in 1743, married Mary Burbank. Jonathan,⁴ born September 2, 1779, married first Phoebe Smith, and married, second, her sister Fanny. He was an intelligent, practical farmer and a holder of local public offices.

Roland was one of a family of eight children. He was brought up on the home farm, and learned his early lessons, in the three "R's," at the village school, which he left at the age of twelve to join the ranks of the

workers. In March, 1837, having been for some years self-supporting and self-educating, young Worthington came to Boston, and, securing a position in the business department of the *Advertiser*, then under the editorial charge of Nathan Hale, the leading daily paper of New England, applied himself diligently, rendering efficient service and fitting himself to enter upon his subsequent successful career as a publisher. In 1843, his health becoming impaired from overwork, in order to recuperate he took a trip to the Mediterranean shores, afterwards visiting New Orleans, and spent the following winter in the South, becoming acquainted with the people and their institutions, peculiar and otherwise, returning by way of the Mississippi valley and Chicago, then in its infancy.

Returning to Boston in January, 1845, he assumed the management of the *Daily Evening Traveller*, then in the third month of its existence as such, its weekly issue being the *Weekly Traveller*, and its semi-weekly the *American Traveller*, formerly a weekly dating from January 1, 1825. Yellow journalism was at that time happily unknown. Among its decorous and sedate contemporaries of the American Athens the *Traveller*, edited by the Rev. George Punchard and Deacon Ferdinand Andrews of the Pine Street Church (Congregational), had taken its place as a news sheet, stanchly abiding by the orthodox standards in religion and morality, and a firm advocate of temperance. The newspaper life of those days has been described as a "stately and slow-going affair," one mark of the dignified reticence on the part of the publishers being that newsboys were not allowed to cry their papers on the street. The new publisher of the *Traveller*, a young man of original ideas, with the requisite force and daring to put his fresh plans into execution, saw his opportunity, and was the author of various innovations in the journalistic line. When Daniel Webster in August, 1848, made his great political speech at Marshfield, he had it reported in full by an expert stenographer, whom he himself drove down to Marshfield for the purpose, had it at once printed in the *Traveller*, issued as an extra, which had an



R. W. Worthington

immense sale the next morning, not without vocal advertising on the part of the street venders, we may be sure. Mr. Worthington was the first to see the importance of the news of the dethronement of Louis Philippe, also an event of 1848, and to disseminate it through his paper. It was from the *Traveller* office that daily bulletins were first issued. During the Civil War great enterprise was shown in collecting war news for the *Traveller*. The price of the paper was advanced first to four cents and then to five cents. Curtis Guild was managing editor of the *Traveller*, and his successor was Deacon Andrews, who was succeeded as managing editor by Samuel Bowles. In 1857 disastrous result followed the attempt of Samuel Bowles, who was editor of the *Traveller* from April 13 to August 10, to unite with it three other Boston papers, and issue a quarto morning paper like the New York *Tribune*. Mr. Bowles went to Springfield, leaving Mr. Worthington alone to struggle with the debt he had incurred by his ill-devised project.

Mr. Worthington was one of the original Free Soilers; and, when the Republican party was formed, he promptly stepped into the ranks, taking with him his paper, which, although he was not a writer, voiced his opinions, especially in political matters, as the *Tribune* did Horace Greeley's. His clearness and foresight in scanning the political horizon was manifested in many instances. The *Traveller*, it is said, was the first paper to suggest the nomination of John Albion Andrews as the successor to Nathaniel P. Banks as Governor of the Commonwealth, and in 1879 to bring forward the name of John D. Long as a candidate for the same high office, a still greater evidence, perhaps, of the sagacity directing its course being its persistent advocacy of George D. Robinson in 1883 as a competitor of General Butler.

A Republican of the stalwart type in 1880, Mr. Worthington stoutly championed Chester A. Arthur in the Presidential campaign which resulted in the election of that gentleman as Vice-President on the ticket with James A. Garfield. On May 27, 1882, he was appointed by President Arthur Collector

of the port of Boston. He remained in office till December 1, 1885.

It has been said of him that "he proved a most efficient Collector, that he conducted the business of the office with an eye to the service of the government and the business community which had to do with the custom-house, and never allowed partisan considerations to interfere with the management of the large force of employees under his orders," thus carrying out the principles "of true civil service reform."

On May 1, 1890, he sold the *Traveller* and retired from active business. Mr. Worthington was for many years a member of the Republican State Committee. He served as a Representative in the Legislature in 1859 and as Alderman of Boston in 1873 and 1874. He was a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank. He held the rank of Colonel on Governor Claflin's staff. He was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He attended the First Church of Roxbury (Unitarian).

Mr. Worthington lived to the age of eighty years, five months, and twenty-six days, his death occurring, as above noted, March 20, 1898, at his home on Hawthorne Street, Boston, Roxbury district. He was married April 26, 1853, to Abbie Bartlett Adams, daughter of James and Mary (Williams) Adams, of Roxbury. Mrs. Worthington and three children—Julia Hill, Roland, Jr., and Fannie Smith Staniford—survive. Edward A. Worthington, the second son, died in 1862.

ARTHUR ELLIOT ROBINSON, a respected citizen of Boston, now retired from active business life, was born in Thomaston, Me., May 7, 1828, being a son of Captain George and Susannah (Norwood) Robinson and a representative of the fifth generation of his family in the State of Maine. His first ancestor in America was Dr. Moses Robinson, a physician of the Scotch-Irish emigration, who, after living for a time at Cushing, Me., was among the earliest settlers of the town of Warren, Me. He was

buried at Warren in the first graveyard by the old Presbyterian meeting-house. Of his nine children the second-born and the next in this line of descent was Moses, second, who married a Miss McFarlane, and lived and died at Cushing, Me. It is said that Moses Robinson, second, took part in the struggle for American independence. Moses Robinson appears as a Sergeant in Major Benjamin Burton's company in 1780, and as holding the same rank under Major Burton, May 1, 1781, to November 4, 1781 (State archives).

Joseph Robinson, son of the second Moses, above mentioned, was born in February, 1755. He married Jane Lewis, and they lived in St. George, Me., where he died March 4, 1843. He had nine children: Mary, who died young; Andrew; Jane; Captain George; Margaret; Elizabeth; Rosanna; Joseph; and Edward.

Captain George Robinson, son of Joseph and father of the subject of this sketch, was born April 14, 1784, at St. George, Me. In his boyhood he began a seafaring life and gradually worked his way up in the service until he became master of a vessel. Subsequently retiring from the sea, he engaged in the tanning and currying business at Thomaston, Me., and later in the mercantile business at the same place. In early manhood professing Whig principles, he subsequently joined the Republican party on its formation. In Masonry he advanced as far as the R. A. Chapter. His death, which took place July 16, 1865, at Thomaston, Me., was much regretted by a wide circle of friends. Captain Robinson married Miss Susannah Norwood, of Gloucester, Mass., and a remarkable incident is that both husband and wife were born the same year, month, day, and hour. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Eliza N., born July 7, 1806, married John Elliot, and died January 30, 1893. Oliver, born July 13, 1808, died July 5, 1819. Joel M. was born May 12, 1810. He married Ann Bourguin, of Boston, and died January 31, 1877, in East Cambridge. Irene, born August 27, 1812, who married Samuel Elliot and resided in Mobile, Ala., died in Florida, March 1, 1856. Albert, born May 12, 1814, married Mary E. Gault, of Boston, in 1835,

and died December 27, 1867. Isaac, born November 9, 1816, died in infancy. Allen was born June 9, 1818. He married Mary A. Bates, of Boston, and died January 27, 1895, in Dorchester. Susanna, born April 23, 1820, married Joshua A. Fuller, and died May 25, 1855. George Ingraham was born June 10, 1822. He married Helen M. Stackpole, of Thomaston, and died January 13, 1885. Captain Edwin Adams was born December 31, 1824. He married Anna Waldo on November 8, 1855, and died November 23, 1894. Arthur Elliot was born May 7, 1828, at Thomaston. Susannah Norwood Robinson was a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Norwood. She died October 2, 1865, at Thomaston, Me., surviving her husband less than three months.

Arthur E. Robinson was educated in the common schools of Thomaston and at Yarmouth Academy, Maine. In 1843, at the age of fifteen, he went to East Cambridge, Mass., where he served a seven years' apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade under his brother Joel. Subsequently he followed the trade as a journeyman till 1855, when he removed to South Boston and established himself in the iron and wheelwright business, thus continuing until June, 1883, when he retired with a competency. Mr. Robinson is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, F. & A. M., joining the order in 1858; St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M.; and St. Omar Commandery, K. T. Politically, he is a Republican.

He was married February 24, 1853, in Boston, to Miss Georgianna V. Woodward, who was born on Traverse Street, Boston, April 15, 1830, one of seven children of Elisha and Hannah (English) Woodward. Mrs. Robinson's father was a native of Petersham, Mass., and her mother was a representative of the old English family of Salem. Elisha Woodward, her grandfather on the paternal side, served in the war for American independence ("State Archives of Massachusetts.") Her first ancestor on the paternal side in this country was Nathaniel Woodward, who settled in Boston prior to 1634, and who was admitted a freeman in 1637. Mr. Robinson has had two children; namely, Arthur W.

ward and Alden Elliot, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Robinson is the last survivor of his parents' family. In the enjoyment of good health and freedom from business cares, he may reasonably look forward to many added years of leisure and repose.

HON. CHARLES GIDEON DAVIS, Judge of the Third District Court, Plymouth, was born in this town, May 30, 1820, son of William and Joanna (White) Davis. On the paternal side

he is of the fifth generation in descent from Thomas Davis, his immigrant progenitor, the line being: Thomas¹; Thomas², born in Albany, N.Y., in 1722; William, Sr.,³ born in Plymouth in 1758; William, Jr.,⁴ born in 1783; Charles Gideon.⁵ Thomas¹ Davis settled in Albany and married Catherine Wendell, a descendant of Evert Jansen Wendell, the common ancestor of Wendell Phillips and Oliver Wendell Holmes. Thomas¹ removed to North Carolina. His son Thomas² came to Plymouth to be educated, and here married in 1753 Mercy Hedge, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Thomas, the eldest, was treasurer and receiver-general of Massachusetts from 1792 to 1797, was president of an insurance company in Boston, and praised by his friend Josiah Quincy as the man who placed the finances of Massachusetts on a sound basis; Samuel, who never married, learned the trade of a silversmith, was remarkable for his knowledge of the Indian language and Indian names of places, received an honorary degree from Harvard in 1819, and died in 1828; Isaac P., who was a rope-maker by trade, had a rope walk in Boston on the site now occupied by the Public Garden, and supplied the United States government with cordage under contract; he served as a naval officer during the President's administration, was a noted art connoisseur and an intimate friend of Daniel Webster, the latter dedicating to him a volume of his speeches; John, who was appointed by President Washington Comptroller of the United States Treasury, was also Judge of the United States for the District of Massachusetts; William, Sr., as

the grandfather of Judge Davis, is mentioned further below; Wendell, a lawyer residing in Sandwich, Mass., who graduated from Harvard College in 1796, and who served as Sheriff of Barnstable County.

William Davis, Sr., was the first president of the Plymouth Bank and first president of the Plymouth Agricultural Society. He married Rebecca Morton, daughter of Nathaniel Morton, of Plymouth, a descendant of George Morton, who came in the "Ann" in 1623. His children were: William, Jr., Judge Davis's father, who was born April 20, 1783; Nathaniel M., a graduate of Harvard, born in 1785, of the class of 1804, a lawyer, and president of the Plymouth Bank, who married Harriet L., daughter of Judge Nahum Mitchell, of Bridgewater, Mass.; Thomas, born April 3, 1791; Elizabeth, who married for her first husband Alexander Bliss and for her second the historian, George Bancroft.

William Davis, Jr., engaged in mercantile business with his father when a young man, and followed it until his death, which occurred in 1824. His wife, Joanna, was a daughter of Captain Gideon White, of Nova Scotia, and a descendant of Peregrine White, who was born on the "Mayflower." She was the mother of five children, two of whom are living: Charles Gideon, the subject of this sketch; and the Hon. William Thomas Davis, of Plymouth, who was born March 3, 1822. The others were: Rebecca Morton, who married, first, Ebenezer G. Parker, and, second, George S. Tolman; Hannah White, wife of Andrew L. Russell; and Sarah, who died at the age of six years. Mrs. Joanna White Davis died in 1871, aged eighty-two years.

Charles Gideon Davis acquired his early education at a private school in Hingham and at the Plymouth High School, completed his college preparations in Bridgewater, took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard in the class of 1840, and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was also honored in college with a prize for a "Bowdoin Prize Dissertation," one for elocution, and a part at Commencement, a forensic upon the war between England and China, which was then in progress. His legal studies in the office of the Hon.

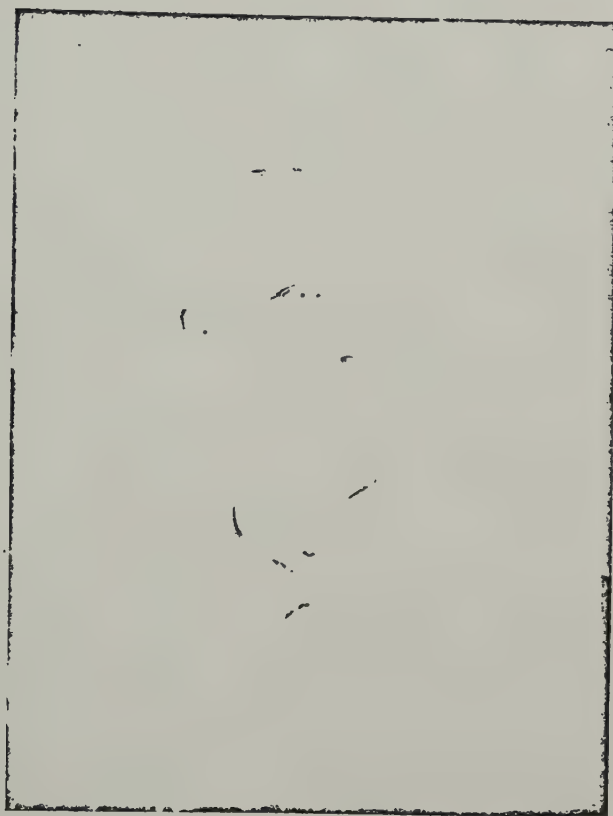
Jacob H. Loud, of Plymouth, were pursued at the Dane Law School of Harvard, and with Messrs. Hubbard and Watts, of Boston. Admitted to the Plymouth County bar in 1843, he engaged in practice in Boston, first in company with William H. Whitman and later with George P. Sanger and Seth Webb, building up a large general law business. In 1850 a serious bronchial affection necessitated his return to Plymouth, where his professional duties could be interspersed with outdoor exercise; and, purchasing a farm, he erected in 1852 the substantial residence which he has ever since occupied. Withdrawing entirely from office practice, he confined his legal efforts wholly to the trial of causes in the higher courts, figuring successfully in many important civil and criminal cases, from which he has derived a high reputation. In 1874 he was appointed Judge of the Third District Court of Plymouth County, in which capacity he is still serving; and his long continuance in office fully attests his judicial ability and impartiality.

An earnest abolitionist in slavery times, Judge Davis steadfastly refused his allegiance to any political party which attempted to evade that question. With John A. Andrew, Francis W. Bird, and others, he participated in the movement against the re-election of Robert C. Winthrop to Congress in 1846, and he was active in securing the first nomination of Charles Sumner for a seat in the national House of Representatives. In 1848 he attended the Whig national convention, but repudiated its platform and joined the Free Soil party. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1853; chairman of the Republican State Committee for the years 1854 and 1855; was one of four from this State to attend the Pittsburg gathering which organized the national Republican party in 1856; and in June was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention which nominated John C. Fremont for the Presidency. In 1862 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, serving as chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture; was a trustee of the State Agricultural College from that year to 1887; and was appointed in 1862 by

President Lincoln Assessor of Internal Revenue, holding office until 1869. In 1872 he attended the Cincinnati convention, which nominated Horace Greeley for President, and for the next twenty-four years he affiliated with the Democratic party, being at one time a member of the State Committee and a candidate for Representative to Congress. Since 1896 he has acted independently in politics, but was on the electoral ticket of the National Democratic party of 1896. Judge Davis was chosen an overseer of Harvard College in 1859. He was appointed a trustee of the Samoset House in 1850 and of the Pilgrim Society in 1853, holding the former trust until the hotel was sold, and the latter trust continuously to the present time. He has been a trustee of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society for twenty-three years and was its president for twenty years. He has erected a number of fine residences and business blocks in Plymouth, and has added much to the attractiveness of the town by setting out over four hundred elm-trees. For over twenty years he has been chairman of the Board of Examiners for admission to the Plymouth County bar. He attends the Unitarian church. In 1869 he visited Europe.

On November 19, 1845, Judge Davis married Miss Hannah Stevenson Thomas, daughter of Colonel John B. and Mary Howland (Le Baron) Thomas and a descendant of William Thomas, of Marshfield. They have two children living, namely: Joanna White, born August 10, 1855, who is the wife of Colonel Richard H. Morgan, of New Bedford, Mass., and the mother of two children—Caroline and Charles Davis Morgan; and Charles Stevenson, born January 1, 1858, a leading attorney of Plymouth, who married Lydia, daughter of John J. Russell, of that town, and has two children—Charles S. Davis, Jr., and Russell Davis.

JOSEPH B. EVERDEAN, a prominent tobacco merchant of the city of Chelsea, was born on Salem Street, Boston, September 1, 1839, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rice) Everdean. He is the fourth



JOSEPH I. STEWART.

Joseph Everdean in direct line of descent. The family name was originally spelled Averden, subsequently became Everden, and later assumed its present form of Everdean. The first Joseph Everdean, who was a resident of Gloucester, Mass., in 1748, married Anna Broom, a daughter of James and Mary (Tricker) Broom and a descendant of James Broom, who came from England in 1721 and settled in Gloucester, and who, although he was the father of three sons and six daughters, has now no male descendants. The old house which James Broom conducted as a tavern is still standing in the city of Gloucester.

Joseph Everdean, second, son of the first Joseph and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, died in the city of Gloucester in May, 1837, at the age of eighty-six years. The grandfather was Sargent Everdean. He died in Gloucester, May, 1867, aged eighty-six years. His wife's name was Lydia Babson.

Joseph Everdean, third, son of Sargent and Lydia, father of Joseph B., was born in Boston, December 5, 1813. He followed the occupation of sail-maker. In 1847, previous to the outbreak of the Civil War he removed with his family to Chelsea, and became quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Acting Mayor of the city during the absence of the Mayor. He died March 29, 1889. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Charles and Polly Rice, of Windsor, Vt. The Rices went to Windsor from Petersham, Mass. (See Hemenway's Vermont Gazetteer.)

Joseph and Elizabeth (Rice) Everdean had five children; namely, Charles S., Joseph B., Wilbur F., Medad P., and George W.

Joseph B. Everdean was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. In 1862 he enlisted in the Fortieth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, which was commanded by Colonel Guy V. Henry, recently an officer in the United States regular army in the Spanish-American War. The regiment was ordered to the South, and Mr. Everdean took part in the battle of Olustee, Fla., acting as orderly to Colonel Henry. Soon after this battle the regiment was sent to Gloucester Point, Va., and in 1864 it formed a part of

the Army of the James. Early in 1865 Mr. Everdean was detailed as private orderly to Major-general Charles Devens. He was one of the very first Federal soldiers to enter Richmond at its fall in 1865. Mr. Everdean entered the United States service September 8, 1862, and was honorably discharged June 15, 1865. Three of his brothers also served in the Union army during the war, and were all wounded in battle. These were: Wilbur F.; Charles S., who was in Company H, First Massachusetts; and George W., who served in Captain Blanchard's company, Thirty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. After his discharge and on his returning home Mr. Everdean opened a wholesale and retail tobacco store in Chelsea, which he has continued to conduct up to the present time. He is a member of the Union Veterans' Union of Chelsea, he with one comrade having organized the first command of that association in New England. This was in Chelsea in 1886.

Mr. Everdean was married in 1870 to Eliza Nowers, daughter of Thomas W. and Caroline Nowers, of Dover, England. He has no children. Mrs. Everdean's grandparents were Edward and Susannah Nowers, of Dover, England.

JOSEPH IRVING STEWART, of Dorchester, a prominent real estate dealer and builder, now serving as Representative in the Legislature for the Twentieth Suffolk District, was born in Kings County, New Brunswick, April 25, 1847, a son of Joseph and Mary (McVey) Stewart. His ancestors on both his father's and mother's side were Scotch, the former settling first in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Stewart's early years after his school days were spent in active employment on his father's farm and in the saw and grain mills, where he made himself generally useful. In April, 1867, at the age of twenty, he came to Boston and entered L. F. Whiting's iron foundry as an apprentice, but thus continued for only one year and nine months, when on account of his health he gave up that business. For two years subsequently he was employed

at the cabinet-maker's trade in Cambridge. He then worked for a while in the piano factory of Chickering & Sons, after which he was engaged for seven years in the tancy wood business. This was followed by an industrial period of six years with the Bell Telephone Company. Then in 1886 he began business as a real estate dealer and builder, in which line of industry he has achieved an unqualified success. The assessed value of the property he has built in Dorchester alone amounts to about one million dollars. At Ashmont he erected sixty-one houses and three blocks. In four and a half years the value of this property had increased to five hundred thousand dollars. He purchased sixteen acres of land in Dorchester Centre, and built thereon fifty-four houses, putting in three-fourths of a mile of sewers and the same length of streets, all of which he subsequently released to the city of Boston. This property also included a large brick block known as the Stewart Building and Bloomfield Hall.

Mr. Stewart was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1897 on the Republican ticket, and in 1898 and 1899 he served on the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. His record in the House has been highly creditable to himself and beneficial to his constituents, and he has always shown himself ready to advance the best interests of the citizens. He is a member of Massachusetts Lodge, F. & A. M.; Tabernacle Chapter, R. A. M., of Malden, Mass.; Beauscant Commandery, K. T., also of Malden. He also belongs to the Order of the Golden Cross, of which he has been Supreme Trustee since 1895; the Knights of Malta; and the I. O. O. F. He is a member of the North Dorchester Republican Club, the Chickatawbut Club, and several others of a social nature.

He was married April 13, 1876, to Miss Margaret Wiggin, of Tamworth, N.H., a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Emory) Wiggin, of that place.

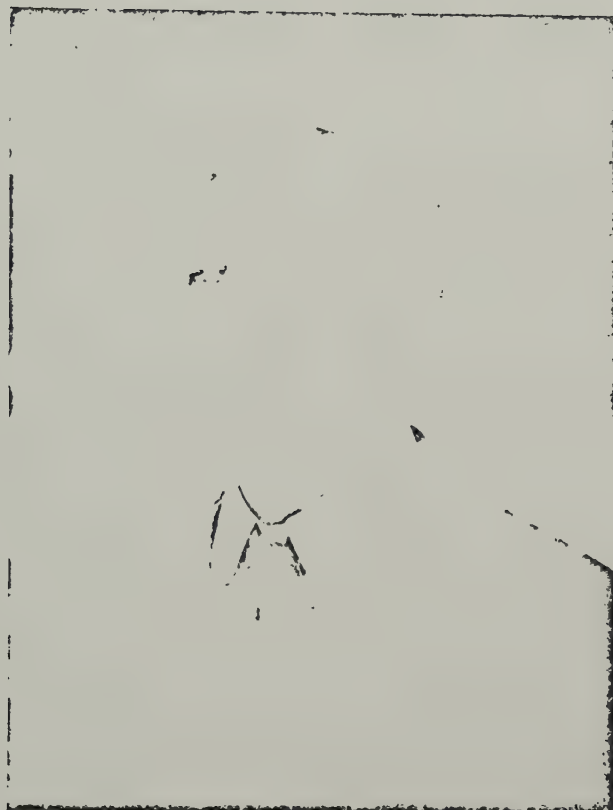
Mr. Stewart, while coming from the common people, without educational advantages except of the crudest and briefest sort, without money or influence, has unaided achieved for himself a name and an enviable position in the busi-

ness and social life of the city of his adoption. A valued legislator, a prudent business man, a staunch friend, and an upright citizen, his achievements furnish a striking example of what prudence and untiring energy can accomplish.

JOSEPH FRANCIS HOWLAND, president of Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., chocolate manufacturers, of Boston, Dorchester district, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 22, 1845, son of Frederick P. and Sarah Slade (Marvel) Howland, married Helen Delano March 17, 1870. He is of the ninth generation in descent from Henry Howland, the founder of this branch of the Howland family in New England. The line is: Henry,¹ Zoeth,² Nathaniel,³ James,⁴ James,⁵ Timothy,⁶ Abner,⁷ Frederick P.,⁸ Joseph Francis.⁹

In the record of the allotment of cattle at Plymouth in 1624, Henry Howland is mentioned as owner of the black cow. It is supposed that he came over with his brother Arthur, who settled at Marshfield; and the conclusion that they were brothers of John Howland, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim, is supported by the fact that Humphrey Howland, of London, England, in his will, probated in 1646, names as his brothers Arthur, John, and Henry. Henry Howland was one of the earliest settlers of Duxbury, where he was a large landholder. He served as Constable in 1635, and for some years as Highway Surveyor. About the year 1657 he joined the Society of Friends. Imprisonment and fines for holding Quaker meetings and for entertaining Quakers followed at various times, and in 1659 for this cause he was disfranchised. Yet he kept the faith, as did his wife, Mary Newland.

Zoeth Howland was killed by the Indians in the time of King Philip's War. Nathaniel, son of Zoeth by his wife, Abigail, was one of the leading citizens of Dartmouth (then including New Bedford, Westport, Fairhaven, Acushnet) and an approved minister of the Society of Friends. He married Rose Allen, a member of the Apponeganset meeting.



J. FRANK HOWLAND.

James, son of Nathaniel, born in 1689, a birthright Friend, lost his membership by marrying out of meeting. His wife was Deborah Cook.

James Howland, Jr., son of James and Deborah, married Elizabeth Wing. His son Timothy, the seventh of a family of fifteen children, married Hannah Dillingham, and was the father of four children. Of these Abner, the eldest, born in 1782, married first Susan Shearman, by whom he had one child, and second, in 1809, Elizabeth Bliss, by whom he had seven.

Frederick P., the third child, was born October 28, 1811, in New Bedford. He was a ship-carpenter. For more than a quarter of a century of his active life he resided in California, having gone there as one of the earliest of the forty-niners. There his business was the buying of ships; and among the noted condemned vessels he bought to break up was the "Cadmus," in which Lafayette came to this country. In 1876 he became a resident of Boston, where he died February 19, 1890. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Slade Marvel, died in Boston, October 17, 1887. She was born in 1813, and they were married in 1832. They had four children: Sarah Jane, born in 1833; William Frederick Plummer, born in 1835; Charles Henry, born in 1840; and Joseph Francis, the subject of this sketch, known as J. Frank Howland. Sarah Jane died in 1866, survived by her third husband, Davis A. Blake, and no children. Charles Henry Howland married first Mary A. Cook, and, second, Elizabeth M. Ray, by whom he had six children, namely: Frederick William, born in August, 1880; George Alchorn, born in August, 1876; Jessie E., born in December, 1874 (deceased); Joseph Francis (deceased); Sarah Jane, born in April, 1886; and Francis, born in February, 1889. George Alchorn Howland married Delia Maria Morell, of Franklin. They have one child, Florence Emerson, born March 18, 1899.

J. Frank Howland attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age. He then made a trip to California, where he remained for a year. Returning to his native town, in 1862, he was employed in the law office

of Brigadier-general Richard A. Peirce until September, 1863, when he entered the Boston office of Walter Baker & Co. The assiduity with which he discharged his duties and his readiness in learning the details of the business soon won the confidence and strong personal regard of the Hon. Henry L. Pierce, the owner and manager of the works. Mr. Pierce was often absent from his office for long periods during his frequent visits to Europe and while discharging his duties in the various positions to which he was elected in the city, State, and national governments; and during those absences Mr. Howland was entrusted not only with the direction of the great and constantly growing business of the Walter Baker Company, but with Mr. Pierce's personal financial affairs.

When the company was reorganized as a corporation in 1895, Mr. Howland was made president and general manager. During his unbroken service of thirty-six years the business has steadily increased until the comparatively small concern of 1863 has come to be the largest manufacturing establishment of its kind on this continent. It is not too much to say that this remarkable result is due in large measure to the intelligent, conscientious, and unremitting labors of Mr. Howland.

He has often been urged to accept nominations or appointments to State and city offices; but, with the exception of two years' service in the City Council of Boston (1882-83), he has always declined public office. In the way of business he served several years as director in the Laurel Lake Mills, Fall River, director in the Blue Hill National Bank of Milton, and as one of the trustees of Cedar Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Howland is a member of the Algonquin Club of Boston, the Temple Club (the oldest social club, in Boston), Dorchester Yacht Club and Wollaston Golf Club.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS HATCH, treasurer of the Allen Lane Company of Boston, dealers in dry goods and woollens, was born in Roxbury, December 8, 1842, a son of Edward and Rhoda (Danforth) Hatch.

His paternal grandparents were Edward, Sr., and Sarah (Stewart) Hatch, of Wells, Me., the grandfather being a son of David Hatch and a grandson of Jonathan Hatch, who during the French and Indian War kept the block-house at Wells. This David Hatch was an American soldier in the War of the Revolution. He was a man of considerable local prominence, and served as Major during the War of 1812.

Among the first representatives of this family in New England were Elder William Hatch, an early settler at Scituate, and two bearing the name Thomas, one of whom, it is said, died at Scituate about 1646, and the other died at Barnstable in 1661, leaving a widow, Grace, and a son Jonathan, who settled at Falmouth. Benjamin, one of the sons of Jonathan, removed to Connecticut. (See Swift's Genealogical Notes of Barnstable.) Savage's Genealogical Dictionary mentions Philip Hatch as a freeman at York (Me.) in 1652, and Bourne's History of Wells names Philip and Samuel Hatch as inhabitants of that town before 1670.

David Hatch, of Wells, Me., above named, great-grandfather of Edward A. Hatch, was a soldier of the Revolution, as shown by various records in the State archives. In 1809 he was a Major of the Sixth Regiment, First Brigade, Sixth Division, Massachusetts Infantry (counties of York, Cumberland, and Oxford, then a part of Massachusetts). From that time he was known as Major David Hatch. He died at the age of about seventy years. His wife died at the age of seventy-five. They had a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters.

Edward Hatch, Jr., father of Edward A., was brought up on a farm. About 1837 he came to Boston and engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, being thus occupied for the rest of his life, and dying in 1876, at the age of sixty years. In politics he was an old-time Whig and later a Republican. His wife, Rhoda, who was a daughter of Thomas and Rhoda (Shepard) Danforth, of Boston, died in July, 1897, at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of two children, both sons—Edward Augustus and Charles Henry.

The latter, who was a telegrapher, died of consumption in 1873, at the age of twenty-eight.

Edward A. Hatch was educated in Boston, graduating from the Roxbury High School in 1859. On January 17, 1860, he entered the employ of Allen, Lane & Company, with which he has since remained, having been advanced through the different grades of business service till 1894, when, the firm becoming incorporated, he was made treasurer. Hatch served in the Massachusetts militia eight years. He is a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Roxbury Military Historical Society, and the American Canoe Association. He is an adherent of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

Mr. Hatch was married July 12, 1872, to Miss Ella Frances Snelling, a daughter of Josiah and Eleanor (Danforth) Snelling, a grand-daughter of Thomas Danforth. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch had two children: Percival Snelling, born April 14, 1873; and Lincoln Danforth, born February 16, 1876. Percival S. Hatch, who is engaged in the coal business in New York City, is a graduate of the Roxbury High School. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. Lincoln D. Hatch is an electrical engineer of Boston, and also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. Both brothers served in the recent Spanish-American War—Percival in the Twenty-second Regiment, N. Y. N. G., and Lincoln in the United States Navy as a Coxswain of the United States steamship "Prairie." Mrs. Hatch died on January 20, 1892, her loss being deeply deplored by her loving family and friends. She was a useful and consistent member of the Baptist church.

RATHAN CARRUTH, first president of the Old Colony Railroad, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., December 25, 1808, and died at his home in Dorchester, May 19, 1888. He was the fourth son of Francis and Mary (H.) Carruth and a descendant in the fourth gen-

eration of John Carruth, who married at Marlboro, Mass., Jenima Russell, of Sudbury. The line was John,¹ Nathan,² Francis,³ Nathan.⁴

John Carruth died September 19, 1798, aged eighty-four years. His son Nathan, first, whose birth took place in Northboro, Mass., March 29, 1744, settled in 1775 at North Brookfield, where he died May 22, 1827. He married Elizabeth Whipple, who was born June 29, 1748, daughter of Francis Whipple, of Westboro, Mass. She died at North Brookfield, May 8, 1822.

Francis Carruth, son of Nathan and Elizabeth Carruth, was born in North Brookfield, February 23, 1780. A prosperous farmer, he took an active interest in local public affairs, and was a magistrate and a man of influence in his own town and county. For a long period he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was also for many years a member of the State Senate from Worcester County. He was of amiable disposition, and was greatly beloved by his fellow-townsmen. He married Mary Hale, daughter of the Hon. Thomas and Ruth (Hardy) Hale. She was born January 2, 1782, and died September 11, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carruth were the parents of nine children, namely: Isaac; Francis Sumner; Hiram; Nathan, second, the subject of this sketch; Thomas Hale; Charles Whipple; Martha Whipple; Charles; and Mary Fidelia. Of these children none are living except Martha Whipple.

Nathan Carruth, second, son of Francis, was educated in his native town, and resided there until seventeen years old. Coming to Boston in 1825, in the succeeding year he was employed as a clerk by a concern engaged in the West India goods trade, and he then served an apprenticeship in the drug store of Messrs. Fletcher and Carruth. After the dissolution of that firm in 1831, he entered into partnership with his brother Francis Sumner, under the firm name of F. S. & N. Carruth. They were associated in business for eight years, at the expiration of which time Nathan Carruth formed a copartnership with his younger brother Charles, under the firm name of N. & C. Carruth. The latter concern had a most

successful career in the drug business in Boston, covering a period of many years.

The revolutionizing of traffic made possible by the advent of steam as a motive power found a most enthusiastic supporter in Mr. Carruth, who devoted much time, energy, and capital to the introduction of railway lines in Massachusetts and other New England States. He not only labored to promote their establishment, but after their completion he took an active interest in their welfare; and, besides being the first president and general manager of the Old Colony Railroad, he was for a number of years treasurer of the Northern Railroad of New Hampshire. He was also president of the Dorchester Gaslight Company and a director of the Mattapan Bank. Politically, he was a Republican. In 1847 he moved to Dorchester, laying out at great expense a most attractive estate in what is now known as Ashmont. He resided there for the rest of his life, which terminated, as noted above.

Mr. Carruth was very fond of travel. He visited Europe, and went through Palestine, Syria, and the East several times. He was the soul of honor, and his generosity was extensive. He was deeply interested in the moral and religious welfare of the community in which he exercised a beneficent influence, and was a prominent member of the Second Parish, under the pastorates of Dr. Codman and Dr. Means. He was also a corporate member of the A. B. C. F. M., a life member of the Home Missionary Society, and a generous contributor to all good works.

Mr. Carruth was twice married. His first marriage took place December 2, 1830, with Miss Louisa Jones Pratt, who was born August 5, 1809, daughter of Eleazar Pratt, and died February 10, 1844. Of that union there was one child, Henrietta Louisa, who was born in Boston, December 15, 1831, and died November 28, 1835. On March 15, 1845, he married for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Ann Porter, widow of Royal Loomis Porter and mother of the late Edward Griffin Porter, A.M., a biographical sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. She was born March 6, 1813. Of this second union were

born three children, namely: Ellen, April 18, 1846; Emma, born April 28, 1849; and Herbert Schaw, born February 15, 1855. Miss Ellen Carruth is now residing with her mother at Ashmont. Emma died May 30, 1888. Herbert Schaw Carruth was married September 13, 1877, to Miss Annie French Pope, who was born in San Francisco, Cal., August 23, 1854. Their children are: Nathan Carruth (the sixth of that name), who was born June 28, 1880; and Henry Pope, born March 25, 1884. A daughter, Ethelwin, who was born March 12, 1887, died in August, 1887.

WILLIAM COE COLLAR, A.M., son of Charles Collar, head master of the Roxbury Latin School, was born in Ashford, Conn., September 11, 1833. Through his mother he traces his ancestry back to John and Priscilla Alden, of the Plymouth Colony.

Charles Collar was born in Uxbridge, Mass., in 1808. Losing his father at an early age, he found it necessary to begin the battle of life while yet a child as chore boy on a farm. Subsequently he learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed it in connection with farming in Connecticut, to which State he moved in early manhood, and of which he continued a resident until about 1860. He afterward lived with his son William till his death in 1896. He married Mary Ann Coe, who was born in Woodstock, Conn., July 14, 1806, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Holmes (Weaver) Coe. Her father, who was born in Little Compton, R.I., December 15, 1772, was a son of William and Sarah (Ellis) Coe, Sarah Ellis being a daughter of the Rev. Jonathan and Patience Ellis. William Coe, also a native of Little Compton, R.I., born February 17, 1748, was a son of John and Rebecca (Taylor) Coe. John Coe was born in Little Compton, February 1, 1699. His wife, Rebecca, who died December 19, 1740, was a daughter of Peter Taylor. John was a son of another John Coe, born in Little Compton, June 30, 1649 (died December 16, 1728), who married in 1681 Sarah Peabody. Sarah Peabody was a daughter of Elizabeth Peabody, who was a

daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Charles Collar at one time represented Ashford in the Connecticut Legislature. Isaac Coe, grandfather of William Coe Collar, served as midshipman in early life in the United States navy. Charles Collar and Mary Ann (Coe) Collar were the parents of six children; namely, Jane, William Coe, Mary Louisa, Frederick, Henry Alonzo, and Ellen Jane. Jane, the first named, died at the age of twenty-three years. Mary Louisa married William M. Wagner, and has three children. Frederick died in childhood. Henry Alonzo took part in the great Civil War as a member of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Antietam. Ellen Jane is the wife of F. B. Stowell, of Chicago, and the mother of two children.

William Coe Collar was educated at Woodstock Academy (Woodstock, Conn.), Amherst High School, Wilbraham Academy, and Amherst College, graduating at the last-named institution in the class of 1859. Before graduation he came to Roxbury to accept a position as submaster of the Roxbury Latin School. In 1867 he was elected principal of the school, which responsible position he has since filled in a most capable manner, having gained a wide reputation as one of the leading educators in the country. He has received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Amherst and from Harvard College. He is the author or editor of many widely-used text-books, among which may be mentioned the "Seventh Book of Virgil's *Aeneid*" and "Second Book of *Cæsar's Gallic War*," "The Gate to *Cæsar*," a Latin reader called "*Via Latina*," "The New *Gradatim*," a revision of Eysenbach's "*German Grammar*," "The Beginner's Latin Book," also "The First Latin Book," of which he is joint editor with M. G. Daniell. He was also joint editor with Dr. John Tetlow of "*School Classics*." He has written many educational papers and delivered many addresses on educational subjects. Mr. Collar was one of the two masters appointed by President Eliot on the Harvard Schools' Examination Board, and for three years was a member of the Boston School Committee. He was

also one of the organizers of the College and Preparatory Schools' Association, which he served as president one year, and of the Association of Head Masters.

In 1858 Mr. Collar married Miss Hannah Caroline Averill, of Pomfret, Conn. After thirty-four years of happy wedded life Mrs. Collar died in 1892, having been the mother of six children. Mr. Collar married for his second wife, in 1893, Mary Evelyn Cornwall, of Rome, N. Y.

WILLIAM LOCKE SWAN, a well-known resident of Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in South Paris, Me., December 16, 1866, son of William Russell and Mary A. (Noyes) Swan. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Swan, who came from England in 1633, settled at Cambridge in the Bay Colony, and married, it is said, Rebecca Palfrey. The line is: John,¹ Gershom,² John,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ William,⁶ William Russell,⁷ William Locke.⁸

Gershom Swan, born in 1654, married Sarah Holden. Their son John was born in 1683. William Swan, first, born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1737, was living in 1769 in Woburn. He served as a soldier in the Continental army, belonging to what was known as the First Militia Company of Woburn, his name appearing on the muster and pay roll of the company dated April 30, 1775. Josiah Johnson was Captain of the company. William Swan, second, born in 1763, removed to Paris, Me., with his father some time previous to 1790, and some years later settled at Woodstock, Me. He married Bethiah Pratt; and their son William, third, was born in Paris, Me., in 1792. William Swan, third, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served his country as a soldier in the War of 1812 with Great Britain. He married Hannah Locke, daughter of Samuel B. and Hannah (Russell) Locke, of Bethel, Me. They were the parents of seven children; namely, Lodiska, Urania, Lucetta E., William R., Leander S., Lucetta M., and Hannah E.

William Russell Swan, father of William

Locke, was born in Woodstock, Me., in 1827. He was Captain of Company D, of Charlestown, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, going to the front with his regiment in response to the first call for three months' volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil War. At the expiration of his term of service he returned with the regiment, resigned his command, and was discharged December 5, 1861. He recruited Company K of the Thirteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned Captain December 13, 1861. He was discharged March 7, 1864, on account of disability at the time of the Red River expedition, in the opening engagements of which he participated. He served on the Chelsea police force from 1873 to 1896, when he retired from active life. He now resides in Chelsea, Mass. His wife, in maidenhood Mary A. Noyes, was born in Poland, Me., a daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Simmons) Noyes. Her father, Daniel Noyes, was a descendant and representative of the 'old Noyes family of Newbury, Mass., being a son of John Noyes, fourth, born in Bridgewater in 1754, who was son of John, third, born in Abington, Mass., 1728-9, the latter being a son of John Noyes, second, born in Newbury in 1699, who was son of Nicholas, born in Newbury in 1671, Nicholas being a son of John, first, born in Newbury in 1646, who was a son of Nicholas, the first progenitor of this branch of the family in America. Nicholas Noyes came to this country from England with his brother, the Rev. James Noyes, in 1634. John Noyes, fourth, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Zibia Brett, a daughter of Simeon and a grand-daughter of Seth Brett and his wife, Sarah Alden. To pursue this interesting ancestral line still farther back, Sarah Alden, wife of Seth Brett, was a daughter of Isaac Alden, son of Joseph, who was a son of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, whose often-told story lights up so pleasantly the grim pages of the Pilgrim annals.

Another "Mayflower" connection may here be noted. John Hayward, of Bridgewater, married Sarah Mitchell, daughter of Experience Mitchell by his first wife, Jane Cook, daughter of Francis Cook, the seventeenth

signer of the Pilgrims' compact at Cape Cod, in November, 1620; and Sarah Hayward, daughter of John and Sarah (Mitchell) Hayward, was the wife of Nathaniel Brett and mother of Seth Brett, grandfather of Zibia Brett, above named as the wife of John Noyes, fourth.

Rachel Simmons, wife of Daniel Noyes and grandmother of William Locke Swan, was the great-great-grand-daughter of John Simmons, whose wife, Mercy Pabodie, was the daughter of William Pabodie and Elizabeth Alden and grand-daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Rachel Simmons was also the great-grand-daughter of Rachel Sampson, wife of Moses Simmons, a grand-daughter of Henry Sampson and a great-grand-daughter of Myles Standish, both of whom, as is well known, were "Mayflower" passengers and Plymouth colonists.

Hannah Locke, William Locke Swan's grandmother, was born in Fryeburg, Me., in 1795, and was a grand-daughter of Lieutenant James Locke, Jr., of Groton, Mass., he being a great-grandson of Deacon William Locke, who came from Stepney parish, London, England, and settled in Woburn, Mass.

William R. and Mary A. (Noyes) Swan have been the parents of four children—Mary H., Anna M., Etta A., and William Locke.

William Locke Swan was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. After leaving school he secured a position with the firm of Jerome Marble & Co., of Boston, dealers in oils, starches, etc.; and he has remained in their employ up to the present time. Being a member of the First Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, at the outbreak of the late war with Spain he was mustered into the United States service with that regiment May 9, 1898, with the rank of First Lieutenant of Battery L. This battery was detailed for service at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, and at Fort Rodman, New Bedford. Mr. Swan was mustered out with his regiment November 4, 1898. He is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American War. He is also a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolu-

tion and of the Society of Colonial Wars, through the record of Gershom Swan, who served in Captain Joseph Syll's company in 1675, also doing garrison duty in Springfield, Mass., in 1676.

Mr. Swan was married in 1892 to Miss Josephine M. Rogers, a daughter of George A. and Georgiana C. (Chapman) Rogers, of Chelsea, Mass. Mrs. Swan's father was born in Lincolnville, Me. He was a son of Atherton Wales Rogers and grandson of Samuel Rogers, whose wife, Patience Little, was a descendant on her paternal side of Richard Warren, the "Mayflower" passenger. The grandmother of Patience Little was Constance Fobes, a grand-daughter of William Pabodie and his wife Elizabeth Alden, who was a daughter of John Alden. Mr. and Mrs. Swan have one child, Hester, born October 13, 1894.

FRANKLIN B. GOSS, joint proprietor, manager, and editor of the *Barnstable Patriot*, was born in Brewster, Mass., July 17, 1831, son of William Whittemore and Hannah (Foster) Goss. His father was born in Weston, Vt., June 11, 1802; and his mother was born in Brewster, Mass., February 19, 1809. The first of the name in this country was probably John Goss, who came from England with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and was one of the first settlers of Watertown, Mass.

Daniel Goss, father of William, was born in Greenfield, N.H., May 20, 1775. He resided for some years in Weston, Vt., removed to Ohio in 1836, and died in La Grange, Lorain County, that State, in 1844. He was married in Greenfield to Mary Tuck. Daniel Goss was a son of Peter Goss, a native of Amherst, N.H., who enlisted at Andover, April 7, 1758, as a private in a company of foot commanded by Captain Asa Foster, raised by the Province of Massachusetts Bay for His Majesty's service to assist in the reduction of Canada, and which formed a part of Colonel Ebenezer Nichols's regiment. He was discharged November 12 of the same year. He also served as a Corporal in Captain Crosby's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, at the

battle of Bunker Hill; and in 1782 he again enlisted to fill Amherst's quota in the Continental army. On December 9, 1762, he was married in Bolton, N.H., to Mary Abbot, of Andover.

On the maternal side the subject of this sketch is a descendant in the tenth generation of Elder William Brewster, in the ninth generation of Governor Prince and Edmund Freeman, and is of the eighth generation in a direct line from Thomas Foster, who came to New England in 1634, and died in Billerica, Mass., April 20, 1682. John Foster, second son of Thomas, born October 7, 1642, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Chillingworth, and had ten children. He died June 13, 1732. Chillingworth Foster, seventh child of John, was born in Marshfield, Mass., July 11, 1680, and died December 22, 1764. He married Mercy, born in 1687, daughter of John Freeman, great-grand-daughter of Governor Thomas Prince, of the Plymouth Colony, and great-great-grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Isaac Foster, sixth child of Chillingworth and Mercy, was born in Brewster, June 17, 1718, and died September 10, 1777. Seth Foster, fifth son of Isaac and Hannah (Sears) Foster, was born in March, 1747. He married Sally Cobb; and had ten children. Seth's fourth son, Sears Foster, who was born March 20, 1784, married Betsey Myrick, and was the father of nine children, among whom was Hannah, Mr. Goss's mother. William W. and Hannah (Foster) Goss, who were married in Brewster, November 2, 1826, were the parents of fifteen children; and Franklin B., the subject of this sketch, was the fourth-born. William W. Goss died in Barnstable, July 20, 1884. His wife, who is still living, is now in her ninety-second year.

In early boyhood Franklin B. Goss went to reside in a farmer's family at Dennis, Mass., where he attended school a portion of each year until reaching the age of fourteen. He entered the office of the Barnstable *Patriot* as an apprentice in 1846. In company with Benjamin C. Howman he in 1851 established the Cape Cod *Advocate*, which was issued in both Barnstable and Sandwich. In 1869 he ac-

quired an interest in the *Patriot*, of which he has been manager and editor continuously to the present time, and is consequently one of the best known newspaper men in south-eastern Massachusetts. The Provincetown *Advocate* was established by him in 1869, the Harwich *Independent* and the Chatham *Monitor* in 1883, and he issued the first number of the Cape Cod *Bee* in 1878. The Cape Cod *Item* was consolidated by purchase with the Cape Cod *Bee*, under the title of the Cape Cod *Item and Bee*, August, 1897. He is also joint proprietor of the Hyannis *Patriot*, Sandwich *Observer*, and the Bourne *Pioneer*. All of these enterprises are in a most flourishing condition, and owe their prosperity to the business ability, sound judgment, and progressive tendencies of their founder. The firm of F. B. & F. P. Goss (F. P. Goss is the eldest son of F. B. Goss) are also extensive book and job printers, having well-organized plants at both Barnstable and Hyannis, which are fully equipped with fast steam presses of the most approved pattern.

In politics Mr. Goss was formerly a Democrat, but joined the Republican party during the first administration of President Grant, who appointed him in 1876 Collector of Customs for the Barnstable district, in which office he continued until 1887. He was reappointed by the Harrison administration, and his able management of the office elicited the hearty appreciation of the general community irrespective of party. He retired February 17, 1894, making his full service as Collector fifteen years, seven months. For several years he was a member of the Barnstable School Committee, for years he served as secretary and later as vice-president of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society. He was a member of Hyannis Lodge, Sons of Temperance, and Dawn of Truth Lodge of Good Templars during their existence. He was Chief Templar and District Deputy of the latter lodge for several years. In 1854 he was admitted a member of Cape Cod Lodge of Odd Fellows, and filled the Noble Grand chair for several terms. He was also initiated as a Mason in James Otis Lodge soon after it was instituted in 1866. He is an earnest advocate of tem-

perance and the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

At Barnstable on January 20, 1852, Mr. Goss was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gorham Parker, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lucy (Childs) Parker, of that town. His children are: F. Percy, Alton Parker, William F. M., Lillie Stanley, and George Richards Goss, the two latter deceased. His son, F. Percy Goss, is associated with him, as stated above, in the printing and publishing business; Alton Parker Goss is editor and proprietor of the *Harwich Independent*; William F. M. Goss is dean of the School of Engineering of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., having supervision of the mechanical, civil, and electrical departments.

JAMES AMBROSE HATHAWAY, formerly Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature from the Brighton district, and well known both in this country and Europe as an extensive exporter of live stock, is a native of Freetown, Mass., born May 2, 1837. The family to which he belongs is an old one in Freetown, John Hathaway, Jr., son of John¹ Hathaway, of Taunton, having settled there about the year 1671. John¹ is said to have come over from England about 1640. Mr. Hathaway's paternal grandfather was born in Freetown, as were also both his father and mother, the latter in maidenhood Lydia Dean Hathaway. The father, Ambrose Winslow Hathaway, was for a number of years a merchant in Fall River, Mass., but in later years returned to his native town, which he represented in the State Legislature. He died in 1890, respected and beloved by all who knew him.

James Ambrose Hathaway spent his early years in Freetown, and was educated in the academies at Myricks, Mass., and at Middleboro. The better part of his education, however, has been acquired in the school of experience. Being a natural trader, he early found and improved opportunities in that direction, and when in his eighteenth year he began to buy and sell live stock in Freetown and the vicinity. About 1869 he came to

Boston and soon after leased for five years the old Brighton stock-yards for the purpose of feeding cattle received from the West intended for transportation abroad. This venture proved a great success, and Mr. Hathaway renewed his lease of the yards for another five years, his proprietorship thus covering a term of ten years. Subsequently the yards were sold for house lots. He then became interested in the Union Stock Yards at Watertown, Mass., renting them from the Fitchburg Railroad Company and controlling them from that time up to the present. In 1870 he formed a partnership with G. F. Swift, under the firm name of Hathaway & Swift, live stock dealers, and they engaged in the shipment of cattle from Chicago to Boston on the hoof. This connection lasted eight years, at the end of which time Mr. Swift became a member of the firm of Swift Bros. & Co., a corporation having its headquarters in Chicago, in which Mr. Hathaway has held some stock. Later Mr. Hathaway became interested in the foreign live stock trade, shipping cattle to Europe on the hoof; and this business he has conducted up to the present time, a period of eighteen years, with great success. His shipments to Europe average about thirty thousand cattle and twenty-five thousand sheep annually. He also conducts a wholesale business in Faneuil Hall Market, where he has two stalls, disposing weekly of about one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of cattle and one hundred head of sheep. Mr. Hathaway is a trustee of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, and for a number of years was a director in the National Bank of Brighton.

Politically a Republican, he has taken a prominent part in the local councils of his party, and his reputation as a capable man of affairs led to his election as Representative to the General Court from the Brighton district for the two sessions of 1886 and 1888; and it may be added that his record while in office fully justified the confidence of his constituents. He was on the State House Committee both terms.

On March 18, 1880, Mr. Hathaway married Miss Harriet Frances Jackson, daughter

J. A. Hathaway

of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Griggs) Jackson, of Brighton. They have two children: James Ambrose, Jr., born October 30, 1881; and William Jackson, born May 30, 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway attend the Congregational church, of which they are esteemed and useful members. Their friends and acquaintances are found among the select society of Brighton. Their residence is one of the finest in the Brighton district, elegantly furnished within, and with beautiful surroundings, making what is doubtless one of the most commodious and attractive homes in New England.

HENRY WARREN HUNT, of Dorchester (Boston), real estate operator, was born in Dorchester, December 23, 1845, son of Charles and Louisa (Wilson) Hunt. On both his father's and mother's side he comes of long lines of New England ancestors, and the estate upon which he resides has been in the family since 1631.

The Hunt genealogy is traced back to Enoch¹ Hunt, one of the first settlers of Weymouth. His son Ephraim,² born in England, married for his second wife Ebett Brimsmead, by whom he had Joseph,³ of Milton. Brimsmead Hunt,⁴ born in 1708, son of Joseph,³ married for his second wife Abigail Matthews. Their son Lemuel⁵ married Nancy Curtis.

Charles Hunt,⁶ son of Lemuel and Nancy (Curtis) Hunt and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Milton, Mass., in 1785. He married Anne Snell, daughter of Joseph¹ Snell, of Bridgewater. Her father was a son of Joseph² Snell, of North Bridgewater, a graduate of Harvard College (1735), whose father was Joseph,³ the first progenitor of the Snell family in America being Thomas⁴ Snell, who settled in the west part of Bridgewater about 1665.

Charles Hunt,⁶ above mentioned, resided in Weymouth. He enlisted as a drummer in the United States army in the War of 1812, and later became one of the rank and file.

Charles Hunt (of the seventh generation), son of Charles and Anne (Snell) Hunt, was

born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton). In early business life he was a soap manufacturer, but later gave that up and engaged in the real estate business, to which he was well adapted, being a natural trader. He settled in Dorchester and subsequently became a prominent man in town affairs, serving at different times as Selectman, Postmaster, engineer of the fire department, and in other local offices. He was one of the organizers and a director for many years of the Dorchester Mutual Insurance Company, and was president of the Dorchester Fire Insurance Company. During the Civil War he was one of the foremost in raising troops to fill the Dorchester quota, going South for that purpose, and securing many colored men.

He married Louisa Wilson, a native of Dorchester and daughter of Caleb and Martha (Minot) Wilson. Her father was born in Roxbury, his mother being a De Wolf. Her mother, Martha Minot, was a daughter of George and Eunice (Billings) Minot. Her grandfather Billings, who was Captain of the Dorchester company during the Revolutionary War, was presented with a sword by the officers of the French fleet that was anchored in President's Roads. The sword is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch.

George Minot was a son of Thomas Minot, who came to America in 1630 in the "Mary and John," and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester, where he received a large grant of land and afterward became one of the most extensive land-owners in the town.

Charles Hunt died April 10, 1886, having survived his wife a number of years, her death occurring February 24, 1878. They were the parents of five children: Ellen L.; Charles W., a police captain; Caroline E., who died in 1897; Henry W., whose name begins this sketch; and George F.

Henry W. Hunt was educated in the Dorchester schools, graduating about the year 1859. Subsequently, desiring to enter the navy, he studied at the Nautical School in Boston, and graduated in 1862 at the head of his class. When the Civil War broke out, he was too young for a commission, although successfully passing examination; and accord-

ingly he volunteered, and served on land and sea. He participated in a number of spirited naval and land operations, and on one occasion received honorary mention from General Foster for daring work in helping to pick up torpedoes. He also received a complimentary letter from Admiral Flusser. Meanwhile his father had established stores in various parts of the interior of the South; and after the close of the war he went there to manage a number of these enterprises, penetrating into some of the roughest sections of the Southern country, then in an unsettled and turbulent condition. After remaining South about two years, he returned to Massachusetts, and became interested in large business enterprises in company with prominent men of affairs, among them General Benjamin F. Butler, in which he was engaged for the next twenty years. In 1873-76, when plans were forming for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, he was selected by the Massachusetts State Commissioners to arrange an exhibit representing the great marine interests of the State, a task for which he was exceptionally qualified, having an intimate acquaintance with their various features. As a result of his efforts a most notable and unique collection was brought together, including models of the ocean and river craft used for purposes of commerce, the fisheries, war, and pleasure, from the settlement of the colonies to modern times—models of a single-scutt skiff to a ship of the line, of merchant vessels of a century ago and the swift clipper ships of the forties and fifties, of historic warships, the old-style frigates, the 'Constitution,' the 'Ohio,' with an Ericsson monitor and the 'Kearsarge,' of whaling-ships and ancient and modern fishing-vessels, of the first American steamer that ever weathered the passage of Cape Horn, of apparatus for life-saving, of a great variety of beautiful yachts—the whole constituting the most complete and extensive marine exhibit ever made at an international exhibition. Captain Hunt had charge of the exhibit at Philadelphia, and he also took a leading part in the arrangement for the international regatta, introducing, among other striking features, a whale-boat race between crews composed of New Bedford whalers.

While in Philadelphia he became especially acquainted with the Russian and Brazilian commissioners; and at the close of the exhibition, during which he made himself useful to them in various ways, he accompanied the Russians on a tour through the principal cities of the country. Subsequently the Emperor Dom Pedro offered him a position in the Brazilian navy, and shortly after he received a similar offer from the Russian government. Accepting the latter, he went to Russia toward the close of 1876, and, in recognition of the civilities he had shown the Russian commissioners in America, and services rendered by him, was decorated there by the czar with a gold medal representing the Order of Saint Stanislaus. He remained in Russia several months, travelling extensively in the country, and then returned to the United States in May, 1878, as one of two special agents of the Russian government accredited with powers to assist in examining and selecting fast-sailing steam-craft to be fitted as cruisers for the Russian service in anticipation of war with England, at that time believed to be imminent. Their advent and proceedings made a great commotion in American newspaper offices, and were the occasion of many sensational reports.

During the Russian-Turkish War, Captain Hunt was chief-of-staff of the Russian admiral L. P. Semetschine.

Captain Hunt's interest in marine matters has been constant, and this has been notably displayed in behalf of the National Museum at Washington, toward the upbuilding of which he has been a valued contributor. He has in his possession letters expressing appreciation of his services in that direction, and requesting their continuance, from Professor Spencer Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. In 1885, when again abroad, he bore a letter from William E. Chandler, then Secretary of the Navy, under date of February 9, as follows:—

CAPTAIN HENRY W. HUNT:

Sir,—During your proposed visit to Europe this department would be glad to receive from you any information which you may obtain concerning ships and articles connected with their construction and use.

to receive your observations thereon. At the time of the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, in 1876, your nautical exhibit in the Massachusetts section was highly commended; and further researches and efforts of yours in the same direction cannot fail to be of value. Wishing you all possible success in your mission, I am

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

Secretary of the Navy.

In later years Captain Hunt has been engaged in large real estate operations. During the period between 1890 and 1895 his conveyances included nearly a hundred valuable pieces of property in Norfolk County alone. These were mainly to large investors and holders of trust funds. In 1895, having acquired the interests of various owners of a tract of land in Squantum, with a deep-water front of two and a half miles and an area of over seven hundred and seventy acres, he carried through a deal with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, by which this tract becomes a freight terminal for the system. The same year he began the development of Harbor Bluffs, Hyannis, one of the largest and most beautiful tracts of shore property on the south shore of Cape Cod. Captain Hunt is an experienced yachtsman, having been familiar with yachts from boyhood, and has long been prominently connected with local yacht clubs. He now owns the fast schooner yacht "Breeze." He is a member of the Massachusetts Yacht Club, vice-president of the Hyannis Yacht Club, member of the Forty-fourth Regiment Association, of the Quincy Historical Society, of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society, and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He also expects soon to become a member of the Sons of the Revolution. In politics he is a Democrat. He is unmarried.—*Men of Progress*, 1896.

WILLIAM REGINALD CHIPMAN, M.D., a successful and popular physician of Chelsea, was born in Kings County, Nova Scotia, in 1849, son of William Henry and Sophia (Cogswell) Chipman. His paternal grandfather was the Rev. William Chipman, a Baptist minister of Nova Scotia, who was of old Barnstable County

(Massachusetts) stock, and, as appears from the records, a "Mayflower" descendant as well. From an article in the Essex Historical Collections, volume xi., and from further genealogical information in Calnek's History of Annapolis County, N.S., we are enabled to trace his lineage as follows: John Chipman, born near Dorchester, Dorsetshire, England, about 1614, emigrated in 1631, arriving in Boston in July. He settled at Barnstable, Cape Cod, and was chosen Ruling Elder of the church there in April, 1670. He married first, in 1646, Hope Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, both of whom came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. John Chipman, Jr., son of Elder Chipman and his wife, Hope, resided successively at Sandwich, Mass., at Chilmark, and at Newport, R.I. In the Rhode Island Colony he served as an assistant. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Thomas Handley.

Their son Handley, who was born in Sandwich in 1717, removed from Newport, R.I., about 1761, to Cornwallis, N.S., where he was a Magistrate and Judge of Probate. In religion he was a Baptist. He married first, in 1740, Jane Allen, daughter of Colonel John Allen, of Martha's Vineyard, and his wife, Margaret, daughter of the Rev. William Holmes, of Chilmark. By his wife, Jane, he had eleven children, one being William Allen Chipman, who married Ann Osborne, and was the father of the Rev. William Chipman, above mentioned, of Pleasant Valley, Cornwallis, N.S. The Rev. William Chipman was born in 1781. He was twice married, and had twenty-one children. One of the eldest, by his first wife, Mary McGowan Dickey, was William Henry, M.P., father of Dr. Chipman.

The Hon. William H. Chipman, who was a Judge of Probate and a member of the Dominion Parliament, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., November 3, 1807, and died in Ottawa, Canada, April 10, 1870. He married January 6, 1831, Sophia Araminta, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Cogswell. Nine children were born of this union, and eight grew to maturity and married; namely, Leverett de Veber, John Ross, Elizabeth, Frederic W.,

Mary A., Henry, Annie S., and William Reginald. Mrs. Sophia A. C. Chipman died June 11, 1878. Her father, James Cogswell, was of the seventh generation in descent from John Cogswell, who emigrated from Wiltshire, England, in 1635, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. (See "The Cogswells in America," by E. O. Jameson.) One of the Hon. William H. Chipman's sons, Leverett de Veber, in compliment to his father's partner in the first grocery business established in St. John, was elected to fill his place in Parliament for the remainder of his term of service.

William R. Chipman, after laying the foundation of his education in the public schools, became a student at King's College, Windsor, N.S., where he was graduated. Coming to Boston, Mass., at the age of nineteen, he entered the medical department of Harvard University, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1876. His graduation would have taken place in the previous year but for the fact that in that year he entered the United States marine service. On leaving Harvard he went abroad and pursued the more advanced study of his profession in London, Paris, and the University of Geneva, Switzerland. Returning, he opened an office in Chelsea, where he was steadily engaged in practice until 1890. In that year he again went abroad, spending a year in the hospitals of the cities above named, and thus adding largely to his stock of practical knowledge, both of medicine and surgery. Upon his return he resumed his practice in Chelsea, and has since continued it in that city with very satisfactory results.

Dr. Chipman was Professor of Surgery in Tufts College Medical School three years, and Professor of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, seven years. He was also alderman in Chelsea for three years.

Dr. Chipman married Mrs. Annie Stocker Raddin, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Colby) Stocker, of Saugus, Mass., where she was born and reared. Mrs. Chipman, by a previous marriage, has a son, Dr. Frederic S. Raddin, one of the staff of the Frost Hospital in Chelsea. Dr. Raddin married Mary Johnson, and has one child, Reginald O. Raddin.

EZRA WILLIAM LEWIS, a well-known and respected resident of Nantucket, was born on the island February 1, 1845. He is the eldest son of Simeon Lambert and Eliza R. (Gibbs) Lewis, and a grandson of Freeman Lewis, who was long engaged in the fishing and coasting trade, and who was born, it is thought, in Centerville, Mass.

Freeman Lewis spent his last days in Co-tuit, where he died in 1831. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Cammett, was a native of that place. After his death she married for her second husband William Bennett, the ceremony taking place in 1836 in Nantucket, whither she had come about three years previously. She lived to the age of about eighty years, rearing ten children by her first husband and one by her second.

Simeon L. Lewis came to Nantucket at the age of eight years to live with a brother-in-law. When ten years old, he began a five years' apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade. From the time he was fifteen until his marriage he was engaged in farming, working for others; and from his marriage until 1862 he followed the same occupation as an independent proprietor. On September 16, 1862, he enlisted in Company II, Forty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Accompanying the regiment to Newbern, S.C., he participated in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. Having served the full time for which he enlisted, he was honorably discharged July 7, 1863, at Readville, Mass. He brought with him from the South a pair of door knobs that came from the post-office at Trenton, N.C. They are now on the front door of the house in which he at present resides. After his return from the war he continued the business of shoemaking. For a period of twelve years, from 1878 to 1890, he filled the post of sexton, and buried the dead of the island. On March 17, 1844, he was united in marriage with Eliza Roach Gibbs, a native of Nantucket, born September 23, 1828, daughter of Stephen and Deborah (Swift) Gibbs. They reared seven children — Ezra W., Simeon L., Israel M., Sarah M., Thomas, George M., and Edward B.

George M. died at the age of twenty-three years. The others are all living, and reside close to their parents.

Ezra W. Lewis, the direct subject of this sketch, was brought up and educated on his native island. He learned the trade of shoemaker at Abington, Mass., whither his father removed for a time with the family after returning from the war; and this occupation he subsequently followed in Nantucket. The only shoe factory on the island being finally destroyed by fire, he engaged in the manufacture of clothing until 1891. In that year he established himself in his present business as an undertaker, he being the only one on the island. In 1894 he removed to his present comfortable home on Union Street.

Mr. Lewis was married in 1873 to Miss Annie Maria Coffin. She was born in Nantucket, daughter of Charles G. Coffin, second, and his wife, Hannah S. Phinney, her father being a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have had one child, a son named Charles Morey, who died at the age of five years. They are both members of the People's Baptist Church. Mr. Lewis belongs to Nantucket Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HENRY JACOBS, who has followed the mason's trade for forty-five years in Dorchester, his native place, was born February 21, 1837, son of William and Eliza (Howe) Jacobs. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Jacobs, son of Elisha Jacobs. He is descended from an old English family, represented, it is said, in 1433 by William Jacobs, who was among the gentry of Berkshire. His first progenitor in New England was Nicholas Jacobs, who settled at Bare Cove, now Hingham, Mass., in 1633, was made a freeman in 1635-36, was a Deputy to the General Court in 1648 and 1649, and whose death occurred June 5, 1657. Captain John Jacobs, son of Nicholas, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in 1682. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, and it is said that he commanded Captain Isaac Johnson's company after the battle of December,

1675, the great Narragansett fight, in which that officer was killed.

Benjamin Jacobs, Henry Jacobs's grandfather, settled at Dorchester in 1783. His first wife was Sarah, daughter of Timothy Foster; and his second wife, whom he married May 12, 1808, was Jemima, daughter of Edward Foster. His children were: William, Elisha, Benjamin, Sarah, Sarah A., Mary D., and Timothy. Benjamin Jacobs, second, who was a carpenter by trade, lived to an advanced age.

William Jacobs, Mr. Henry Jacobs's father, was born at Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, July 29, 1787. As a boy he served an apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade, and in early manhood established himself in that business, following it for many years in his native town, of which he was a lifelong resident. He married Eliza Howe, who was born in Dorchester, November 1, 1800, daughter of Deacon Isaac Howe. Their children were: William T., born December 9, 1823; Sarah F., born December 9, 1825; Benjamin, born January 15, 1828; Eliza A., born April 4, 1830; Caroline H., born January 22, 1833; Henry, the subject of this sketch; and Elisha, who was born May 1, 1842. Sarah F. died May 13, 1893; Benjamin died in California, September 23, 1895; and Elisha is now residing in that State. Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobs were members of the Second Parish Church.

Henry Jacobs was reared in Dorchester and educated in the public schools. When eighteen years old he was apprenticed to a mason, with whom he served the customary three years; and he has worked at that trade continuously to the present time. He is widely known and respected as a reliable workman and useful citizen.

JOHN SPARHAWK MARTIN, of the firm of John S. Martin & Co., Marblehead, was born in this town, April 11, 1825, son of Captain Arnold and Mary (Sparhawk) Martin. John Martin, his great-grandfather, was an early settler in Marblehead; and Captain Arnold Martin, first, his

grandfather, was a shipmaster of this port. His father, who died at the age of about forty-two years, was a ship-owner and master mariner, engaged in the coastwise trade. His mother was a representative of the Sparhawk family of Marblehead.

John S. Martin was educated in the Marblehead public schools. When sixteen years old, he was apprenticed to John Chapman, a well-known carpenter and builder, with whom he remained until attaining his majority. He then engaged in the building business as a member of the firm of John T. Bragdon & Co., which existed for two years; and for the succeeding thirty-eight years he conducted operations alone, erecting a large number of residences and other buildings, many of which he assisted in designing. In 1876 he was awarded the contract for the carpenter work upon the Abbot Hall Building. He was for years the leading building contractor in Marblehead, his operations furnishing employment for a large number of men. In 1886 he was succeeded by his son, B. F. Martin, who is still carrying on the business. For the past fourteen years Mr. Martin has been engaged in the coal and wood trade at Martin's Wharf, 6 Cliff Street, in which he is associated with another son, John A., under the firm name of John S. Martin & Co. He also deals in hay, straw, mason's materials, Akron drain pipe, and so forth. He is actively interested in financial affairs, being a trustee of the Marblehead Savings Bank; and, while serving as a Selectman during the eighties, he in no small measure aided in providing an able administration of public business. He was also instrumental in developing the town's industries, securing increased railway facilities and promoting other improvements. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist. For fifty-three years he has been a member and is now the official head of the Rechabite Society, a local organization favoring the suppression of the liquor traffic. He has also been identified with the local Masonic Lodge for nearly the same length of time. In religious matters he is of an investigative turn of mind, believing in the doctrine of Spiritualism.

Mr. Martin and Miss Alicia Cruff Prichard,

of Marblehead, a daughter of Ezra and Mary (Stevens) Prichard, were married in 1848. They have been bereft of three children—William Gerry, William Bartlett, and Mary Sparhawk—and they have five living: Elizabeth Dove, born May 3, 1850, now wife of Frank Blackler; Benjamin Franklin, born January 19, 1852; John Arnold, born February 1, 1857; Emma Sparhawk, born January 10, 1859—all of Marblehead; and Mary Carr, born May 3, 1865, now wife of Frank A. Chandler, of Cambridgeport, Mass., and mother of one child, Frank Davenport, born November 11, 1893. Elizabeth D. Mrs. Blackler, has one living child, Alice G., born February 23, 1884, and two deceased children—Alicia P. and Nellie Stevens. Benjamin Franklin Martin married Lizzie R. Langley, and has one child, Frank Irving, born in March, 1875. John Arnold Martin married Mary Jane Fisher, November 16, 1887. They have two children—Marion Arnold and William Gerry Martin.

CLAS ROBERT GYZANDER, a well-known resident of Everett, Middlesex County, analytical chemist of the Cochran Chemical Works of that city, was born in the parish of Gilberg, Province of Wermland, Sweden, January 22, 1857, son of Knut Robert and Sophia (Ekström) Gyzander. He is a great-grandson of Robert Gyzander, a native of the parish of Gysna, Province of Småland, Sweden. Robert was a man of studious disposition, who became a pastor in the Lutheran church. His son and namesake, Robert Gyzander, second, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a merchant in Lilla Edet, near Gottenburg, and also a manufacturer of cotton yarn. This second Robert had a family of seven children. His son Knut Robert, father of Clas Robert, was a manufacturer of bar iron and rails. Knut resided on his estate of Emilsdal at Gilberga, Province of Wermland. His wife, Sophia, was a daughter of Carl F. Ekström, of Westra Ed, where he was superintendent of a lumber station.

Clas Robert Gyzander was educated by

Hon. CHESTER W. KINGSLEY.

private tutors until sufficiently advanced in his studies to enter the public schools of Gottenburg. At the age of eighteen he left the school in Gottenburg, and entered Chalmers Institute of Technology, at which he was graduated in the class of 1879 as chemical engineer. During the following year he was employed as assistant teacher in the chemical department of that school. He then accepted a position in the extensive glass works at Steninge, near Halmstad, which he subsequently left to take a situation with the State assayer in Gottenburg. In less than a year from that time he was offered a very desirable place at Hernösand, and partially accepted it; but, before entering upon his duties there, he decided to make a trip to the United States in order to satisfy his curiosity in regard to the country. After arriving here, with the view of ascertaining the conditions that prevailed in the field of practical chemistry, he called on the well-known Cochran Chemical Company, and was offered such inducements by them that he decided to remain in this country, and accordingly entered their employ, in which he has continued up to the present time, having been chemist of the works since July, 1882.

Mr. Gyzander was married on June 25, 1887, in the city of Worcester, Mass., to Alma Elizabeth Kolthoff, a daughter of Herman Kolthoff, of Wermland. Her father, born in 1817, was a son of Lars Gustave, born in 1775, who was a son of Sven, born in 1748. Sven was a son of Johan, born in 1722. Johan was a son of Herman, born in 1683, whose father was Herman, born in 1643. Herman was a son of Henric, who came to Sweden with his father, Herman, from Kultenhof, Westphalia, about 1630, and died in Sweden in 1661. This first Herman Kolthoff was a very well-known and prosperous citizen of his day, and established at different times no less than seven of the best-known iron manufacturing establishments in Sweden. His son Henric was also a man of considerable prominence, serving several times as mayor of Carlstad.

Mr. and Mrs. Gyzander are the parents of two children: Arne Frank Kolthoff, born June 14, 1888, who is attending public school in Everett; and Per Ake, born April 11, 1896.

ENOS CHESTER WARD KINGSLEY, of Cambridge, financier and philanthropist, was born in Brighton, now a district of Boston, June 9, 1824, being the youngest child of Moses and Mary (Montague) Kingsley. His father was a native of Northampton, Mass., and a lineal descendant of Enos Kingsley, who is mentioned in Trumbull's History of that town as one of the arrivals there in 1659 from Dorchester.

Enos Kingsley is further spoken of as one of the bailiffs chosen in 1664, as having had his house and barn burned by Indians in 1675, as an Overseer of the Poor in 1699, and in 1672-3 as a contributor to Harvard College of three pounds of flax, value three shillings, other donors being credited with similar and even smaller amounts. Enos was a son of John Kingsley, who came from England in 1635, was one of the seven men who signed the church covenant at Dorchester, twenty-third day, sixth month, 1636, and about two years later was one of the forty-six "first and ancient purchasers" of Taunton, then known as Cohannet, the territory being bought of Massasoit. From Taunton John Kingsley removed to Rehoboth, where he died in 1679. His will mentions Enos as one of his sons.

Moses Kingsley, of Brighton, was the son of Moses and Abigail (Lyman) Kingsley, of Northampton, Mass., where he was born in 1772. His mother was the daughter of Abner Lyman, a representative of the well-known family of that name in the Connecticut valley, whose founder, Richard Lyman, came with John Eliot to Roxbury in 1631, and, subsequently removing to Connecticut, was an original proprietor of Hartford. Three of the sons of Richard Lyman — namely, Richard, Jr., John, and Robert — settled at Northampton.

Moses Kingsley, the younger, married first, in 1794, Sally Parsons, who died in 1802. She was the mother of two children — Luther and Fanny, born in Chesterfield, Mass., now deceased. He married on March 31, 1807, Mary Montague, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Goodrich) Montague, of Hadley. Her father was a son of Deacon Nathaniel Montague, Sr., a grandson of John, and a great-

grandson of Richard, the immigrant progenitor of the family. Richard Montague, "born in England about 1614, son of Peter, son of William, son of Robert, of Boveney in the parish and hundred of Burnham, England" (twenty-three miles from London), "is said to have removed in 1646 from Wells, Me., to Boston, thence in 1651 to Wethersfield, Conn., and in 1659 or 1660 to Hadley." (See History of Hadley.)

Moses Kingsley, after his second marriage, removed from Chesterfield to Brighton. The "Osborn house," his first home in Brighton, he left in 1809, moving to the Sparhawk house, corner of Market and Sparhawk Streets. In 1821 he bought the old Deacon Fuller house with seven acres of land opposite the present Fancuil House, and in that home he died, May 13, 1828.

"It is said," we quote from a sketch of the family in "Historic Brighton," "that his was the first funeral in Brighton where no spirituous liquors were furnished the pall-bearers. In less than a year after the death of her husband, Mrs. Kingsley, by a legal technicality, was dispossessed of a pleasant home and competency, and was forced to unaccustomed labor to rear her six children. She was always industrious, quiet, and unassuming, and had strict views with regard to keeping the Sabbath, which have left an impression on all her children, a sacredness for the day which nothing has impaired. She died at the age of eighty, on May 11, 1857, at the home of her eldest son, where she had long resided."

She was the mother of seven children, of whom one, Nathaniel, died young, and six grew to maturity, namely: Daniel, born in 1808, who died in 1878; Moses, born in 1810; Sarah J., born in 1813; Mary J., born in 1814; Abigail, born in 1817, who died in 1898; and Chester Ward, the subject of this sketch, who was not quite four years old when his father died.

Early in 1835 Chester went to Michigan, journeying by rail as far as Westboro, Mass., thence by stage to Albany, canal to Buffalo, by the lake to Detroit, and from there in a wagon to Webster, forty miles distant, where his brother Moses was Postmaster. For two

years, while living with his brother, he carried the mails on horseback to Ann Arbor, eight miles away; and for six months he drove a ploughing team of four yoke of oxen, all of this time breaking up new land, his wages being six dollars a month. From Webster they removed to Kalamazoo. In 1840, having been able to make but little progress in his education, he gladly availed himself of an opportunity that offered for coming back to Brighton. Working to pay his way, he continued his studies till he was graduated from the high school. In mathematics he won the commendation of his teacher by depending upon his reasoning faculty rather than on his memory. He came to be known as a boy who kept his word, who was thoughtful and prudent and scrupulously honest in monetary transactions. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade; but, not inclining to that as a life occupation, he entered the Bank of Brighton, in which for two years he served as messenger, his ambition then being gratified by promotion to the position of teller, which he held for three years. The next five, beginning in 1851, he was cashier of the Cambridge Market Bank; and in 1856 he established himself in the wholesale provision business in Boston. After nine prosperous years in trade he retired from mercantile life and turned his attention to the coal industry, becoming part owner of a mine in Pennsylvania and treasurer of the Anthracite Coal Company, a position that he still holds. From 1879 to 1887 he was president of the National Bank of Brighton, whose career was then honestly closed, the stockholders being paid one hundred twenty-six and one-half per share for their stock.

In 1851 Mr. Kingsley became a resident of Cambridge. He is widely known and much esteemed as a public-spirited citizen and a man of high moral worth. He has served as a member of the School Committee and the Board of Aldermen, also twenty-nine years on the Water Board of Cambridge, his services during this long term of office bringing him the title of "Father of the Cambridge Water Works." He was in the State Legislature five years in the eighties; namely, as a Repre-



PAUL WILLARD.

sentative in 1882, 1883, and 1884, and as Senator in 1888 and 1889. He is a trustee of the Worcester Academy, Colby University, the Newton Theological Institution, the American Baptist Education Society, and the Massachusetts Baptist State Convention, and was three years president of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. He has been one of the executive committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union and president of the Boston Baptist Social Union. He is a member of the Cambridge, the Colonial, and the Massachusetts Clubs. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and Republican. He has given much time and money to two causes whose interests he has greatly at heart, education and religion, among his beneficiaries being the Worcester Academy, Colby University at Waterville, Me., and the Newton Theological Institution. In March, 1898, he presented twenty-five thousand dollars to each of the above, and also to the American Baptist Missionary Union, the American Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York, the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, and later to Brown University of Providence.

He married May 12, 1846, Miss Mary Jane Todd, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Worcester) Todd, of Brighton, and a granddaughter of Israel L. Worcester. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley was blessed by the birth of seven children: Ella Jane, born in Brighton, December 24, 1847; Chester Henry, born in Brighton, October 29, 1850, who died December 8, 1854; Addie May, born May 4, 1854; Chester Warren, born November 11, 1856, who died January 4, 1858; Luceba Dorr, born June 26, 1859, who died October 25, 1897; Elmer Glover, born December 10, 1861, died January 7, 1863; Chester Willard, born March 19, 1872.

Ella Jane, the eldest child, married October 20, 1870, M. Clinton Bacon, of Cambridge, Mass. They have had two children—Alice May, born October 18, 1871, who married Fred Jouett in April, 1897; and Moses Clinton, born April 29, 1876, who died in September, 1896. Addie May, the third child, mar-

ried December 24, 1873, D. Frank Ellis, of Cambridge, and has two children—May Helen, born December 8, 1874; and Parker Kingsley, born May 23, 1897. Luceba Dorr Kingsley, the fifth child, married Parker F. Soule, February 26, 1886, leaving at her death one child, Priscilla Bradford, born October 25, 1897. Chester Willard Kingsley married Rose Bacharach, of Rondout, N.Y., May 16, 1893, and died at Colorado Springs, September 26, 1895. He left one child, Chester Ward Kingsley, second, born July 30, 1895.

PAUL WILLARD, A.M., counsellor-at-law, for a number of years a resident of Roxbury, where he was City Solicitor in 1861 and 1862, and where he died August 15, 1868, was a native of Charlestown, Mass. Born September 26, 1824, son of Paul and Harriet (Whiting) Willard, he was of the eighth generation in descent from Major Simon Willard, his immigrant progenitor, the line being: Simon,¹ Henry,² Henry,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ Paul,⁶ Paul,⁷ Paul⁸.

Simon Willard was baptized April 7, 1605, at Horsmonden, Kent County, England. He joined the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634, and was one of the founders of Concord, Mass. Henry Willard, born at Concord, Mass., June 4, 1655, son of Major Simon by his third wife, Mary Dunster, married first Mary Lakin, of Groton, Mass., and second Dorcas Cutler.

Henry Willard, Jr., son of Henry and Mary, born at Groton in 1675, married first Abigail Temple, and second Sarah Nutting. He removed from Groton to Lancaster. His son William, baptized at Lancaster in 1713, married Sarah Gates, of that town, and settled at Harvard, where William, Jr., born in 1737, married in 1760 Mary Whittemore, of Concord. Paul Willard, first, born at Lancaster in 1764, married, December 18, 1792, Martha, daughter of Colonel Henry Haskell of the Revolutionary army, and after her death married in 1810 Polly Damon.

Paul, second, son of Paul and Martha Willard, born at Lancaster, August 4, 1795, was

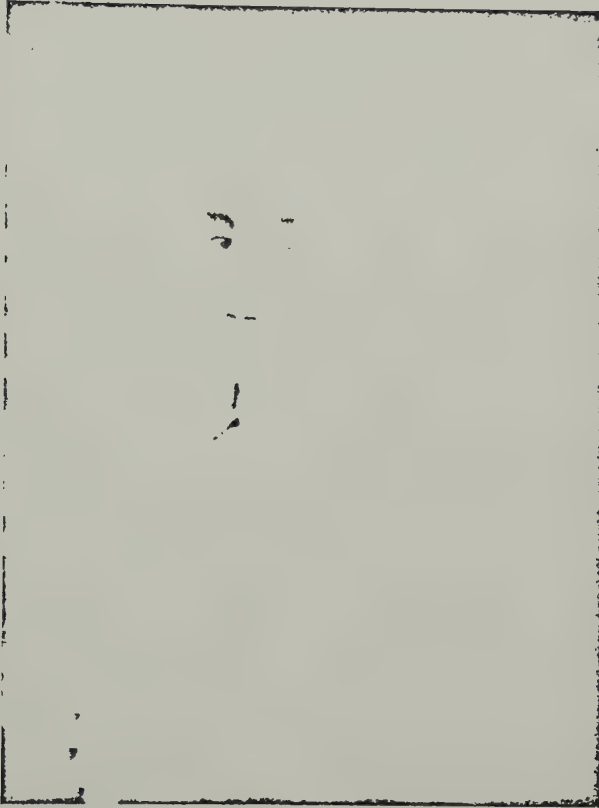
graduated at Harvard College in 1817 and admitted to the bar in 1821. He was Postmaster at Charlestown, September, 1822, to July, 1829, and clerk of the Massachusetts Senate seven years from May, 1823. A resident of Charlestown, he there practised his profession, and long took a leading part in the conduct of local public affairs. He married, October 10, 1821, Harriet, daughter of Captain Timothy and Lydia (Phelps) Whiting, of Lancaster, and at his death, March 18, 1856, was survived by his wife and five children—Sydney A., Paul, Timothy W., Ellen M., and Mary E. Mrs. Harriet Whiting Willard died December 25, 1879. Her father, Captain Timothy Whiting, a Revolutionary officer, born in 1758, son of Timothy, Sr., and Sarah (Osgood) Whiting, was a grandson of Deacon Samuel and Deborah (Hill) Whiting, of Billerica, and was of the sixth generation from his first American ancestor, the Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Lynn, the descent being through the immigrant's eldest son, the Rev. Samuel, Jr., of Billerica, born in England in 1633, who married in 1656 Dorcas Chester, and their son Oliver, who married Anna Danforth, daughter of Captain Jonathan Danforth, Oliver being the father of Deacon Samuel Whiting above named.

The Rev. Samuel Whiting, A.M., was born in 1597 in Boston, England, where his father, John Whiting, was mayor of the city in 1600 and 1608. After his graduation at Emanuel College, Cambridge, he took orders, and for a number of years officiated as a clergyman of the Anglican Church. Repeated complaint of his non-conformity led at length to his final removal early in 1636 to the Massachusetts Bay Colony; and in November of that year he was settled as pastor of the first church at Lynn, where he continued in the work of the ministry till his death in December, 1679. His second wife, Elizabeth St. John, whom he married in 1629, died at Lynn in 1677. She was a sister of Oliver St. John, Chief Justice of England, who married an own cousin of Oliver Cromwell. Records published in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for January, 1860, show that Elizabeth St. John was a member of the twentieth generation of the family founded by William de St. John, who

went to England as grandmaster of artillery in the invading army of William the Norman, from whom also she was descended in two distinct lines; that she was "sixth cousin to Henry VII.," and numbered among her royal ancestors King Henry I., the Empress Matilda, King Henry II., King John, Henry III., and Edward I., a notice in the *Register* for July, 1861, adding to the list, among lesser names, Alfred the Great, Charles the Bold of France, and Charlemagne.

Paul Willard, third, the special subject of this biographical sketch, was fitted for college at Blake's Classical School in Charlestown, and was graduated at Harvard with high honors in 1845. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He studied law two years at the Harvard Law School and one year in his father's office, was admitted to the bar in 1848, and thenceforth devoted himself assiduously to the duties of his profession, having his office at first in Charlestown and afterward in Boston. In December, 1855, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, and in 1862 he was appointed by Governor Andrew a Justice of the Peace and Quorum throughout the Commonwealth. For a long period he was Commissioner of Deeds for New England, and for ten successive years he was one of the committee for visiting the Dane Law School. In 1847 he was chosen clerk of the common council of Charlestown, and in 1857 and 1858 he was a member of the council. He was a Representative to the General Court in 1857. The office of City Solicitor of Roxbury he resigned in February, 1863. A Democrat in politics, in religion he was a Unitarian, and an attendant of the Eliot Church of Roxbury. He belonged to the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; and the organ of that society, the *Register*, contained (January, 1870) a brief memoir of Mr. Willard, with genealogical notes on the Willard and Whiting families, whence we have derived most of the foregoing information, and from which we quote the following appreciative analysis of his character:—

"When Mr. Willard removed to Roxbury, he had few intimate friends there; but very soon there were many, among the first citizens



JOHN READ, AT THE AGE OF SEVENTEEN.

FROM A PAINTING BY COPLEY.

at the place, who gladly held that relation to him. One of his leading traits was the social magnetism by which he won and retained friendships. Certainly, he never seemed to be in a more joyous and congenial element than on these occasions in his own house when he was dispensing hospitality and diffusing the cheerful influence of his simple presence among a small circle of near and attached friends. . . . As a public speaker, Mr. Willard always commanded attention by the animation of his delivery, and a clear and musical utterance that made him easily heard even among a crowd in the open air. . . . He was always ready to aid in any good public cause. His general refinement and purity of life, his generous impulses and his unswerving fidelity, his noble industry, his unselfishness, his uprightness, and his high sense of honor—these may be regarded as among his negative traits, so naturally did he seem to assume that it was no merit in a gentleman to manifest them. But in their possession we may perhaps find the secret of that sweetness which tempered the manly traits of his character, so harmonious and well rounded, and which made him at once respected and beloved."

Mr. Willard married, April 9, 1849, Maria Louisa, only daughter of Samuel F. and Maria (Lynde) McCleary, of Boston. She died in Charlestown, February 11, 1851. He married second, July 6, 1859, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Read Weld, daughter of George and Rebecca (Pierce) Read, of Roxbury, and widow of George Weld. From this time forth he made his home in Roxbury. By his first wife he had one child, a son, Arthur Walter, born December 26, 1850, now living in Dorchester.

Mrs. Mary E. R. Willard, who still resides in Roxbury, now a district of Boston, has one son, Clifford Read Weld, by her first husband, Mr. George Weld, who died on December 21, 1855.

Mr. Willard left a manuscript, bearing date January 1, 1866, containing genealogical notes, with memoranda prepared by himself at the expense of much time and labor, on the Whiting, Read, and Weld families. To this we are indebted for the following lineages of George Read and his grandson, Clifford R. Weld:—

GEORGE READ was born in Boston, July 25, 1789, and died at Roxbury, March 27, 1856. He was the second son of John and Marcia (Goodwin) Read, and was of the seventh generation in descent from William Read, the founder of this branch of the family in America. The line was: William,¹ Ralph,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ John,⁵ John,⁶ George.⁷ In England there were, it is said, three in successive generations bearing the Christian name Thomas before Thomas, fourth, father of the immigrant.

William Read was born in 1587. With his wife, Mabel Kendall, and four children, he arrived at Boston in the "Defence" in October, 1635. After living in Dorchester, in Scituate, and in Brookline, he removed to Woburn, where he bought a farm. Returning to England, he died at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1656. He had three children born in America. His son Ralph, born in England in 1630, married Mary, daughter of Anthony Pierce, of Watertown, and settled in Woburn. Their son, Joseph, Sr., was the father of Joseph, Jr., of Woburn, who married for his first wife Sarah Rice, of Sudbury, a descendant of Edmund Rice.

James Read, eldest son of Joseph, Jr., was an officer in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution, being the "first brigadier-general appointed by the Provincial Congress."

John Read, second son of Joseph, Jr., and Sarah (Rice) Read, was taken when he was two years old by his mother's sister, Mrs. Daniel Bugbee, who carried him on horseback to her home in Roxbury. He became a distinguished citizen of the town, being known as Major Read. He was in the Legislature from 1785 to 1799, and at one time was on the governor's council. He was a Justice of the Peace and Quorum throughout the State, was land agent for Massachusetts, and also one of the commissioners on the setting off of Maine from Massachusetts. For a number of years he owned and occupied, dispensing therefrom an elegant hospitality, the stately mansion at Roxbury built by Governor Shirley, which was Washington's headquarters for a time during the siege of Boston. The estate, after passing through several hands, was bought by Gover-

nor Eustis, who there entertained Lafayette in 1824. Major John Read died January 13, 1813, aged eighty-five years; and his wife, Hannah Goddard, died July 15, 1815, aged eighty-one. Their mortal remains rest at Mount Auburn. Their son John, Jr., a wine merchant of Boston, was a resident of Roxbury, where he owned large tracts of land. He is spoken of as a man of elegant manners, quick and ready wit, learning and varied accomplishments. His portrait as a youth of seventeen, by Copley, is now in possession of Mrs. Paul Willard, his grand-daughter. He died in 1826, having survived his wife, Marcia, nearly seventeen years. Mrs. Marcia Goodwin Read was daughter of Nathaniel Goodwin, of Plymouth.

George Read, whose ancestry we have thus traced, was the last male of his line. He was a merchant of Boston, and a citizen of acknowledged position in Roxbury. Genial and social, he was very fond of animals and birds, and was an accomplished sportsman. For twenty-six years he was the owner of the bald eagle which Audubon took for portraiture in his great work, and which is now in the Natural History Rooms in Boston, being the first one of that species placed there. He married, December 2, 1819, Rebecca Pierce, daughter of Benjamin Pierce, a large ship-owner of Newburyport. She was a woman of remarkable beauty, and very popular in her native city, as well as in the city of her adoption. She died May 9, 1834, leaving three children: Caroline P., born in Boston, February 18, 1821; George P.; and Mary Elizabeth, born April 2, 1824. Caroline P. married, January 6, 1842, George Drew, of Duxbury, and died November 5, 1892.

Mary E. Read was married December 14, 1848, to George Weld, of Roxbury. They had three children: George R., born November 25, 1849, died in infancy; Percy R., born November 2, 1852, died August 18, 1853; and Clifford Read, born in Roxbury, August 16, 1854, who married, September 6, 1898, Clarissa Lyon.

CLIFFORD READ WELD is of the ninth generation in descent from the Rev. Thomas

Weld, pastor of the first church at Roxbury. The line is: the Rev. Thomas,¹ Thomas,² Edmund,³ Edmund,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Samuel,⁶ Samuel W.,⁷ George,⁸ Clifford Read.

The Rev. Thomas Willard, a clergyman of the Church of England, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, having been excommunicated by Archbishop Laud, left London in March, 1632, with his wife and three children, in the ship "William and Francis," arrived at Boston in June, and was settled at Roxbury in November of the same year. He was a man of great influence in the colony. His son, Thomas, married Dorothy Whiting, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Lynn (thus making Clifford R. Weld a Whiting descendant of the ninth generation). Edmund Weld, Sr., married Elizabeth White; and their son, Edmund, Jr., born in 1695, married Clemence Dorr, and was the father of Samuel, born in 1726, whose first wife was Hannah Rogers. Samuel Weld, Jr., married, May 27, 1817, Nancy Sumner, and was the father of three children: Samuel, third, Elizabeth W., and George. Elizabeth W., born April 24, 1820, married, May 10, 1848, Epes Sargent. George Weld, the younger son, was born June 26, 1823. For a short time in the latter part of his life he resided with his wife and their only surviving child, Clifford R., in Northboro; but on account of illness he was taken to his mother's home in Roxbury, where he died, as above noted, December 21, 1855. His burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery, in the Weld lot on Cherry Avenue.

FOLSOM, CHARLES EDWARD FOL-
SOM, one of the principal Assessors of the city of Boston, and formerly a member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in Boston, February 24, 1855, a son of Charles Edward and Mary A. (Payson) Folsom. He comes of a long line of New England ancestry, being a descendant in the ninth generation of John Folsom, who was baptized in Hingham, England, in 1615, and who came to America in 1638, settling at Hingham, Mass., and in 1650 removed to Exeter, N.H. John Folsom was married October

in 1636, to Mary, eldest child of Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman. He died at Exeter, N.H., December 27, 1681, his wife surviving him about eight or ten years. The line of descent from John to the Hon. Charles Edward Folsom is as follows: Deacon John Folsom,² born in 1640, was married November 10, 1675, to Abigail, daughter of Abraham Perkins, of Hampton. He died in 1715. Jeremiah,³ born in 1680, married in 1705, and died in 1757. Colonel Jeremiah Folsom,⁴ born July 25, 1719, was married November 28, 1742, to Mary Hersey. He died in 1802. Simeon Folsom,⁵ born April 7, 1749, was a teacher by occupation. He married Sarah Rust, of Ipswich, Mass., and died January 16, 1810, at Exeter, N.H. The Hon. Simeon Folsom,⁶ born June 19, 1776, in Newmarket, N.H., married in 1800 Mary Leavitt, daughter of Captain James Leavitt, of Exeter, N.H. He died in 1816. He resided in Exeter, N.H., and served with distinction in the New Hampshire Senate. At his death he left eight children. Isaac Lord Folsom,⁷ son of the Hon. Simeon, was born in Exeter, N.H., in 1802. He married Lydia Titcomb, of Dover, N.H.; and they had one son, Charles Edward.

Charles Edward Folsom,⁸ first, was born in Dover, N.H. Coming to Boston when a young man, he here established himself in the paint and oil business in 1849, and followed it continuously as long as he lived. He was one of the organizers and the first commodore of the Boston Yacht Club, and a prominent member of the Masonic order. His success in life was due almost entirely to his own efforts, and he was what has been aptly termed a self-made man. He married in Exeter, N.H., November 12, 1849, Mary Ann, a daughter of Jonathan Clark Payson, of Exeter, N.H. They had several children; namely, Lydia Titcomb, Isaac Lord, Charles Edward, Franklin Roswell, William Sprague, Mary Louise, Frederick King, and Helen Pratt.

Charles Edward Folsom,⁹ second, received his education in the public schools of Boston. At the age of seventeen he entered his father's store, where he remained as clerk until 1880. In that year he became a member of the firm, and so continued till July, 1898, when he

retired therefrom. He first entered into public life in 1891, when he was elected to the common council for that and the following year. He was Alderman in 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896, and in 1897 and 1898 was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, Cities, and Public Health. In 1898 he was appointed by Josiah Quincy, mayor of Boston, to the office of principal Assessor, which office he now holds. In politics he has always been a Republican. In the several public offices that he has held, he has shown a knowledge of affairs, a sound and comprehensive judgment, and a fidelity to principle and to the interests of his constituents, and of the public generally, that have marked him as an ideal public servant. He belongs to various fraternal associations, as the Royal Arcanum, the Home Circle, A. O. U. W.; also to the Dorchester Club, the Dorchester Republican Club, the Franklin Field Club, and Post 68, G. A. R., of which he is an associate member.

Mr. Folsom was married, June 30, 1880, to Miss Annie F. Ordway, a daughter of Joseph M. and Mary A. (Attwood) Ordway, of Boston. They have three children: Mary Ordway, born May 30, 1881; Robert Morse, born January 14, 1884; and Rufus Coffin, born October 24, 1886.

WILLIAM PRATT, of Chelsea, Suffolk County, was born in Cohasset, Mass., June 21, 1812, son of Thomas and Lucy (Turner) Pratt. His first progenitor in this country was Phineas Pratt,¹ born in England in 1590, a son of the Rev. Henry Pratt, a Nonconformist minister. Phineas Pratt came to America in the "Sparrow," which arrived at the Damariscove Islands, off the coast of Maine, in May, 1622, and shortly after, leaving that vessel in a shallop, landed at Plymouth. He was one of the colonists sent out by Thomas Weston, of London. The other vessels sent by Weston arrived in July; and in one of these, the "Swan," a party of men, including Pratt, shortly left Plymouth, and began a settlement at what is now Weymouth, Mass. They were

but poorly provided with provisions, and during the following winter some of their number died of starvation. The rest, it is said, were in danger of being cut off by the Indians, and were only saved from that fate by the "courage, adroitness, and endurance of Phineas Pratt," who in March 1623, though closely pursued, made his way to Plymouth, arriving there much exhausted. Hearing his story, Myles Standish and some of his men then went to the rescue. On regaining strength Pratt "went to Piscataqua, and was in skirmishes with the natives at Agawam and at Dorchester. Hence he sums up his early perils by saying: 'Three times we fought with them. Thirty miles I was pursued for my life in a time of frost and snow, as a deer chased by wolves.'" (See Massachusetts Historical Collections, fourth series, vol. iv.)

Phineas Pratt for some years lived at Plymouth, where in 1630 he married Mary Priest, a daughter of Digory Priest. Her father, who was a "Mayflower" Pilgrim, died soon after his arrival at Plymouth at the time of the general sickness. Digory Priest's wife was a sister of Isaac Allerton. She is said to have married for her third husband Cuthbert Cuthbertson. Phineas Pratt died in Charlestown, Mass., in 1680, leaving among other children a son Aaron,² born in 1654, who died in 1735.

Aaron Pratt² had a son Aaron,³ born in March, 1690-91, who married Mary Whitcomb, and died in 1767. His son Thomas,⁴ born in 1736 at Cohasset, married Sarah Neal, and died in 1818, leaving a number of children, one of them a son Thomas,⁵ born in 1773, who was the father of the subject of this sketch. This younger Thomas Pratt was in early life a seafaring man, and held the title of captain. About 1813 he removed from Cohasset, his native town, to Scituate, where he engaged in farming. His wife, Lucy, was a daughter of Abel Turner, who lived in that part of Scituate now called Norwell.

William Pratt when a young man learned the trade of cooper, which he followed for some years, working for a while in the island of Cuba. After his return to the United States he went into the house-building and

real estate business in Chelsea in the fall of 1836, and continued successfully until his retirement in 1880.

He married in Chelsea, May 26, 1842, Phebe Amelia Clark, daughter of George and Abigail (Hanson) Clark, of Dover, N.H., where she was born February 24, 1814. Her mother was a daughter of Israel Hanson, of that town. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt were four in number. Two of these, Charles Hanson and Allen Thomas, died in infancy. The survivors are: George William and Charles Hanson, second.

George William Pratt was born in Chelsea, July 10, 1843, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for some years. In 1878 he removed to Stoughton, Mass., where he has since resided, though his time is chiefly spent in the care of the extensive real estate interests of his father in Chelsea. He enlisted in Company H, Forty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the Civil War, and accompanying his regiment to Newbern, N.C., took part in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. He is a member of A. St. John Chamber Post, No. 72, G. A. R., of Stoughton, in which he served twelve years as Adjutant and two terms as Commander. He married in Chelsea, May 26, 1868, Clara Isabelle Pierce, who was born in East Boston, Mass., March 2, 1850, daughter of Amos and Delaney (Robinson) Pierce, of West Townsend, Mass. The following is a record of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pratt, the birth date accompanying the name of each: Ida Belle, May 4, 1869; Eugene Forrest, October 19, 1871, who married Etta Parker, July 5, 1898; Walter George, September 7, 1873, who married Emma Lowe, April 29, 1896, who has one child, Marion Eliza; Mabel Florence, September 3, 1874, who died in infancy; Albert William, May 5, 1876; Florence Amelia, May 6, 1877, who married Frederic Oxtun, January 5, 1898; Oscar Everett, March 3, 1881; Ethel Alice, July 19, 1883; Mabel Gertrude, December 10, 1885; Cora Lillian, June 6, 1887; Stella May, August 23, 1888; Harold Lester, June 29, 1890; and Grace



JOHN FOTTLER, SR.

Marion. August 27, 1894. All these children, except the married ones, live with their parents at Stoughton.

Charles Hanson Pratt was born in Chelsea. May 21, 1851, and learned the carpenter's trade. He is a Constable, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and an auctioneer, having an office in Chelsea. He married in Chelsea. November 24, 1881, Ada Florence Peart, who was born in Manchester, Mass., December 29, 1856, daughter of Francis B. and Martha R. Peart, of Chelsea. They have two children: William Francis, born January 26, 1883; and Chester Leonard, born September 13, 1887.

CHARLES E. EDDY, member of the Boston Common Council from the Dorchester district in 1898 and 1899, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 9, 1869, son of Forace M. and Esther A. (Randall) Eddy. His father was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1834, son of Laban Eddy, also a native of that town. His original American ancestor was Samuel Eddy, who, with his brother John, came over from England in 1630 on the "Handmaid," arriving at Plymouth on October 29, old style.

John Eddy, second, son of Samuel, born in Plymouth in 1637, a blacksmith by trade, was doubtless the first of the family in Taunton, where he is said to have lived in 1669, being one of the proprietors. Laban Eddy, above named, a descendant of Samuel several generations removed, was connected with the iron industries of Taunton.

Forace M. Eddy, son of Laban and father of the subject of this sketch, learned the trade of a machinist, and while still a young man was engaged in the foundry business. In 1856 he went to Cincinnati, where he followed his trade until the beginning of the Civil War. Through the war he served as Quartermaster of a Kentucky regiment, United States army, and after the close of hostilities was stationed for a time in Michigan. Resuming his former occupation in Cincinnati, he remained there until 1872, when he returned to Taunton, where he has ever since followed his trade.

He was formerly quite active in public affairs, and served two years in the Taunton city government. He is a member of the Masonic order. His wife, Esther A., whom he married at Cincinnati in 1866, was born in Rhode Island, daughter of Esther Randall, and went from her native State to Dunkirk, Ind. Of this union there are two sons: Leace W., of Dorchester; and Charles E., the subject of this sketch.

Charles E. Eddy was educated in the common schools and the high school of Taunton. After working at various occupations he learned the carpenter's trade; and in 1895 he became associated in business with his brother at 283 Quincy Street, Dorchester, under the firm name of L. W. Eddy & Co. They carry on an extensive jobbing business, and are widely known as able and reliable workmen.

Some years ago Mr. Eddy evinced a lively interest in local political affairs, and, being chosen a member of the Republican Committee of old Ward Twenty (now Ward Sixteen), was its treasurer for the years 1897 and 1898. In the Common Council in 1898 and 1899 he served with ability upon the Committees on Buildings, Printing, Assessment, Bath-houses, Weights and Measures, Fourth of July Celebration, and others of equal importance. Mr. Eddy is a member of the North Dorchester Club.

JOHAN FOTTLER, the elder of that name, has been one of Dorchester's best known citizens for a great many years. In 1830, or near that date, at about fifteen years of age, he came here with his parents, Jacob and Barbara Fottler, who were natives of Bavaria on the Rhine. They came from Europe with the intention of making a home in what was then considered the Far West, Indiana; and soon after their arrival here the Western journey was undertaken. Arriving at Cincinnati, Ohio, they were thence embarking on the ill-fated steamer "Moselle." The sinking of that steamer just as she left the wharf, owing to an explosion of her boilers, was a catastrophe then almost unparalleled, and to the present

day it is often alluded to with horror by old residents of Cincinnati and vicinity. That accident cost hundreds of lives; and among those lost were Jacob Fottler, the father, one of his sons, and two young daughters. The others of the family returned to Boston, and here the mother, Barbara, died many years since, her age being over eighty years. The surviving children were: John, the subject of this sketch; Jacob; Peter; and one sister, Elizabeth. At the present time John and Peter alone are living, the latter having resided at Hingham, Mass., for over forty years.

At the age of nineteen John Fottler accepted a position in Quincy Market, where he remained some three years. In 1838 he married Miss Mary Donald, a native of England, but of Scottish descent, her mother's maiden name being Mary Bell.

It was in the following year that Boston's Public Garden was first opened, and Mr. Fottler delivered on those grounds, from the Dorchester hot-houses of the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, the first load of plants ever set there. After Mr. Fottler's marriage he took as a farm the greater portion of Dorchester's well-known "Savin Hill." At that time there were but two small houses on the entire tract of land. At the end of about two years he became superintendent of Hovey's Nurseries at Cambridge. During succeeding years he had charge of several large estates, notably that of John P. Cushing at Belmont, since known as Payson Park. He also for a time conducted a large farm belonging to the late Jacob Hittinger in the same town.

Many years ago Mr. Fottler had the unusual experience of turning over with the plough some seven acres of Boston's famous Common, and afterward seeding it down to grass.

Mr. Fottler is in all respects a self-made man, and very few have a more enviable record for public-spirited work. Away back in the seventies he was one of the first to conceive the grand idea of public parks for our city, and to no man, living or dead, is greater credit due for the establishment of our magnificent park system. The first dollar ever spent for the purpose of creating these pleasure grounds came from his pocket, and

he also gave much time and incessant work to this object until our parks were an accomplished fact. His title as "The Father of our Parks" has never been disputed.

In later years he took up the matter of the widening of Blue Hill Avenue; and to his efforts, more than to all other combined influences, is due the success of that undertaking. The first land for the widening and improvement of that avenue was presented to the city by Mr. Fottler. In recognition of his work a grand banquet was given in his honor, a beautiful watch and chain presented to him, and the Mayor of Boston presented to him the pen with which the city's order for the improvement of Blue Hill Avenue was signed.

Mr. Fottler's business for the most part has been the growing of vegetables and small fruits for Boston market, and he has also a most thorough practical knowledge of the treatment of plants under glass, including the growing of hot-house grapes. Besides these he has had much experience in tree planting, and is a thorough nursery-man. He retired from active business several years ago.

His family consisted of a wife and seven children. His wife and one daughter died several years since. His children now living are as follows: Jacob, the eldest son, at present engaged in business at Quincy Market, has served the State as a member of the General Court, and has also held various positions in Boston's city government; the second son, John, who has for many years been engaged in the seed trade on South Market Street, is a well-known resident of Dorchester; William, the third son, is a lieutenant of police, and has served on the Boston force many years; the other son, Charles, resides near his father in Dorchester. Two daughters—Mary (Mrs. J. F. Cook) and Belle (Mrs. C. M. Hickey)—are also living in Dorchester.

Mr. Fottler was born in 1815, the year of the battle of Waterloo, and is now in his eighty-fifth year. Very few men now living have witnessed so many great changes in the condition of Boston and its vicinity as he has seen.

HORACE WILLARD BAXTER, a prominent business man of the Brighton District, was born in Quincy, Mass., November 21, 1824, son of William and Elizabeth (Arnold) Baxter. His parents were natives of Quincy, where his grandfather, William Baxter, Sr., was a resident. In Braintree, of which the town was formerly a part, Gregory Baxter, the founder of the Quincy branch of the family, settled about the year 1640, having removed thither from Roxbury. William Baxter, second, for many years was engaged in the provision business in Quincy.

At the age of sixteen years Horace W. Baxter went to Brighton to learn the butchering business with his uncle, Mottran V. Arnold, for whom he worked eight years. At the expiration of that time he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of M. V. Arnold & Co.; and four years later he became sole proprietor of the business, which he carried on alone with excellent financial results. He was also engaged for a number of years in the wholesale provision trade. Under the town government he served with ability upon the Board of Selectmen for two years, the last year of which he was its chairman; and he has frequently been solicited to accept other important public offices, but declined, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs. He has, however, displayed a public-spirited interest in relation to the general welfare of the district and its improvement, and is a director of the National Market Bank of Brighton. Politically, he is a Republican.

On January 6, 1853, Mr. Baxter was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Corey Davis. She was born in Dorchester, Mass., August 7, 1827, daughter of John Amory and Charity (Murdock) Davis, natives of Roxbury. Her father died when Elizabeth was about four years of age. On the maternal side she is descended from the Dudley family of West Roxbury, who were residing there during the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have five children: Horace Willard, Jr., born June 19, 1854; Mott Arnold, born May 29, 1856; Caroline Elizabeth, born May 4, 1858; Frank Herbert, born July 22, 1860; and Lincoln

Baxter, born July 18, 1863. Frank Herbert Baxter married Lucy Ellen Hill on July 6, 1892. They have two children: Herbert Hill, born May, 1894; Katharine Elizabeth, born June, 1896. On March 11, 1885, Horace W. Baxter, Jr., married Emma Adelaide Cutter, daughter of Leonard R. and Mercy (Taylor) Cutter. Mrs. E. Adelaide C. Baxter died November, 1894. Lincoln Baxter married, September 19, 1893, Effie Frances Monroe, and has one child, Horace Monroe, born November 5, 1895.

Mr. Baxter erected his present residence on Foster Street in 1858. The family attend the Unitarian church.

BENJAMIN DINNIS DIXIE, who for a quarter of a century carried on a profitable coal and wood business in Marblehead, was born in this town, January 7, 1810, son of Edward and Mary (Hammond) Dixie. His parents were also natives of Marblehead, where several generations of his ancestors resided.

The Dixies are an old English family. In "Wotton's Baronetage," volume iii., is recorded the fact that the first of the name found "in the visitation of the heralds is Wolston Dixie, living about the reign of Edward III.," also that Sir Wolston Dixie, Knt., "a man of extraordinary charity," was Lord Mayor of London in 1585.

Another spelling of the name is Dixey. Savage in his Genealogical Dictionary mentions two or three Dixey immigrants to New England: one, John Dixey, Salem, 1639; also a Thomas Dixey, Salem, 1639, who had baptized there: Mary, 1645; Thomas, 1654; Margaret, 1656; John, 1657; was of Marblehead, 1674.

Mary Dixey was a member of the first church of Marblehead in 1684, and John Dixey a member in 1701.

Benjamin D. Dixie acquired a common-school education, which was enhanced by continuous reading and a retentive memory. The energy and perseverance which at an early age became marked features in his character proved exceedingly valuable to him during the gold-fever excitement in California, where he

spent five years in the diggings; and his visit to the Pacific coast was attended with excellent financial results. Returning to Marblehead, he subsequently engaged in the coal and wood business on what became known as Dixie's Wharf (now occupied by William B. Stearns, the well-known boat-builder), where he carried on a successful business for the rest of his life. His interest in the general welfare of the town caused him to take an active part in public affairs, and for several years he served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. Politically, he acted with the Democratic party. As one of the substantial business men of Marblehead, he became prominently identified with the financial interests of the town, and was a director of the Marblehead National Bank. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of Atlantic Lodge. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist, and held membership in that church.

On November 3, 1842, Mr. Dixie married Margaret Lamprell, of Marblehead. She was born February 4, 1813, daughter of Simon and Eleanor (Andrews) Lamprell, and was a grand-daughter of Benjamin Andrews, who served as a Corporal in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Dixie became the mother of two daughters: Martha Ellen, a resident of Marblehead; and Mary P., who died January 16, 1897. Benjamin D. Dixie died November 11, 1884, surviving his wife, whose death occurred April 16, 1879. The memory of both will ever be cherished by the entire community, which not only profited by their many kindly acts, but was made brighter by their presence.

THOMAS KEMP, secretary and treasurer of the Wellfleet Savings Bank, was born in this town, September 2, 1830, son of Wells E. and Huldah (Bacon) Kemp. His parents were both natives of Wellfleet. His maternal grandmother was before marriage Huldah Holbrook. His paternal grandfather was Robert Kemp, a master mariner, who came from Maryland to Wellfleet, and was Postmaster here during the

War of 1812. He married Anna Paine, of Wellfleet.

Wells E. Kemp followed the sea, first as a sailor and afterward as a shipmaster. He lived to be seventy years old, and his wife died at forty-seven. They were the parents of five children—Eunice R., Nancy A., Thomas, John E., and Barzilla. Eunice R. married William Witherell, of Wellfleet, and died some years later, leaving two daughters—Nancy K. and Mattie E. Witherell. Nancy A. Kemp died at the age of nineteen. John E., who was formerly a shipmaster, is now in the oyster business at Norfolk, Va.; and his brother Barzilla is associated with him.

Thomas Kemp was educated in the public schools of his native town. As a boy, he looked upon the sea as affording about the only means of occupation within his reach; and to him, whose only playground had been the storm-beaten shore of Cape Cod, there was no more danger or hardship on shipboard than upon the land. His experience as a sailor before the mast was similar to that of most boys whose lot it was to begin their sea life at an early age; and, having acquired the necessary knowledge, he became a sea captain at twenty-four. For several years he was engaged in fishing and coasting as a master mariner; but in 1862 he decided to become a landsman, and, opening an outfitting establishment at Wellfleet, in company with Warren Newcomb, he continued in that business for nine years. In 1872 he became associated with the Wellfleet Savings Bank, of which he has been secretary and treasurer for the past twenty-six years. He was for twenty-five years secretary of the Wellfleet Marine Insurance Company, and is a trustee of the Wellfleet Savings Bank.

On July 2, 1854, Mr. Kemp married Ruth Newcomb Atwood, daughter of Siméon Atwood. They have two children: Effie T., born November 15, 1863; and Thomas E., born December 10, 1865. Effie T. married Winfield Scott Rich, a native of Wellfleet, now a special teacher in the Malden High School. Thomas E., who is collection clerk of the Second National Bank, Boston, married

Laura E. Hargrave, of that city, and resides in Dorchester. He has one son, Emery L. Kemp.

Politically, Mr. Kemp is a Republican. He is a Deacon of the Congregational church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past seventeen years.

REBUBEN GLEASON, a respected citizen of Boston, a resident in the Dorchester District and a member of the firm of R. & E. F. Gleason, was born in Dorchester, Mass., August 13, 1846, a son of Sarell and Mary Ann (Howe) Gleason. His paternal grandparents were Reuben and Martha Gleason, of Topsham, Vt., concerning whom see sketch of his brother, Edward F. Gleason, published on another page of this volume.

Sarell Gleason was born in Topsham, Vt., in 1803, and died in Dorchester, Mass., on February 16, 1854. Brought up on a farm, he followed agriculture for some time, but in early manhood came to Dorchester, where he learned the trade of tinsmith. He then opened the first tinsmith's shop in South Boston, which he conducted subsequently for many years, finally giving up the business on account of failing health. For some time afterward he acted as foreman for his brother Roswell, who was in business as a tinsmith and silver-plater; but, finding the work too confining, he engaged in teaming. His first wife, in maidenhood Sarah Bird, died not long after their union; and he married for his second wife Mary Ann Howe, a daughter of Joseph and Mehitable Howe and a representative of an old Dorchester family. They had eight children — Sarell, Thomas Vose, Edward Francis, Mary Ann, Sarah Bird, Helen Maria, Reuben, and Edna Louisa. Sarell, who was for some time engaged in the silver-plating business, later established the undertaking business now carried on by the subject of this sketch and his brother, Edward F. (Further notice of the other children may be found in the sketch of Edward F. Gleason.)

Reuben Gleason received his education in the public schools of Dorchester. After

leaving school, he worked at various occupations, for some time being employed in the manufacture of Britannia ware. Shortly before he had completed his eighteenth year he enlisted in Company I, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, mustered July 19, 1864, and was with it subsequently in Virginia till the expiration of his term of service. He was honorably discharged November, 1864, at Readville, Mass.; and, returning home, he was engaged in railroad work for two years, and then resumed his trade, which he continued to follow until the death of his brother Sarell on April 2, 1879. In partnership with his brother, Edward F., from that time to the present he has carried on the undertaking business very successfully, their business now being the largest of that kind in Dorchester.

Mr. Gleason was married April 20, 1871, to Miss Adelia A. F. Hathaway, a daughter of Elkanah and Elvira (Wood) Hathaway, of Westport, R.I. They have four children: Bertha Forest, born October 30, 1875; George Hathaway, born June 7, 1877; Mabel, born October 18, 1879; Reuben, Jr., born November 14, 1883.

Mr. Gleason is a member of Norfolk Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F.; Shalom Encampment, No. 12; and Canton Shawmut, No. 7, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to Post No. 68, G. A. R.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS CRAFTS, clerk of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, belongs to one of the first families of the Roxbury District, Boston, being a scion of old English stock transplanted in early Colonial times. To be more explicit, he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Lieutenant Griffin Craft, who came over with Governor Winthrop's party in 1630, and settled a little over a mile from what became the village centre of Roxbury.

Griffin Craft served twenty years or more as Selectman of Roxbury, for a number of terms as Deputy to the General Court, and twenty-one years as Lieutenant of the Roxbury Military Company. His first wife, Alice, and

their daughter Hannah accompanied him to these shores. The birth of their son John, on July 10, 1630, is the first on the Roxbury records. They had six children in all, three sons and three daughters; and every one of them married, and left descendants. This is the line now being considered: Lieutenant Griffin,¹ Lieutenant Samuel,² Ensign Ebenezer,³ Deacon Ebenezer,⁴ Daniel,⁵ Major Ebenezer,⁶ William A.⁷

Lieutenant Samuel, fifth child of Griffin Craft, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Ballard) Seaver. Their son, Ensign Ebenezer, born in 1679, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Devotion) Weld.

Ebenezer, second, born in 1705, was a Deacon of the First Church of Roxbury, as his father, the Ensign, had been before him. A farmer and cordwainer by occupation, he became a large landholder. He owned several negro slaves, one of whom, a woman named Dinah, lived in the family for sixty years, a trusted servant, free to come and go at will. Deacon Ebenezer Craft married Susanna White, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Drew) White, of Brookline, and great-granddaughter of John White who came over from England.

Daniel Craft, son of Deacon Ebenezer and Susanna, born in 1752, was a farmer in Roxbury. He married April 27, 1775, Abigail Kent, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Kent, of Harvard, Mass. Dying at the age of thirty-five, he was outlived by his father, his wife, and four children.

Major Ebenezer, son of Daniel, was born in Roxbury, January 12, 1779, in the old Crafts house built by his grandfather, Ensign Ebenezer, in 1709. He inherited about fifty acres of the Roxbury farm, and also land in Brookline. In the State militia he held the rank of Major; and in the second war with England he was stationed for a time at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor. He married June 29, 1806, Sarah Heath Spooner, daughter of Major John and Sarah (Heath) Spooner and granddaughter of Major-general William Heath. At the time of his marriage he built, nearly opposite his birthplace, a large, substantial,

even elegant mansion house, designed by an English architect, Peter Banner. Here he and his family lived for forty years, exercising a refined and generous hospitality. Mrs. Sarah Crafts was a lady of cultivated mind and great personal beauty. For a number of years Major Crafts was engaged with his brother-in-law, John Hayden, in the West India trade. Afterward he had shipping interests in connection with Elisha Hathaway, of Boston. Meeting with losses in the financial crisis of 1837, he retired from business, and, selling his hill property, moved into the old house, and devoted his remaining years to carrying on the farm. He died on January 10, 1864. His wife died April 2, 1858. He was a director of the People's Bank and a member of the First Religious Society of Roxbury. Previous to this time the name had been spelled usually without the "s," which he added. Major Crafts had eight children, four of whom died between the ages of one year and sixteen. One son, John Spooner, died at thirty-three years of age; and Francis Daniel, the fourth-born, died in San Francisco in February, 1850. Susanna Hathaway, the seventh, married John H. E. Gallup. He died in 1848; and she died a widow in 1892, leaving one son, Charles Gallup, now living in New York City.

William Augustus Crafts is now the only surviving member of his father's family. He was born October 28, 1819. Attending successively the school of Gideon F. Thayer at Brookline and that of Stephen M. Weld at Jamaica Plain, he was fitted for college, and, entering Harvard, was graduated in 1840. He was class poet. He studied law in the Dane Law School at Cambridge, afterward in the office of Phillips & Robbins, Boston, and then practised for a short time in Boston and Roxbury. In 1849 he established the *Norfolk County Journal*, a Whig paper, which he edited till 1857. He was a member of the common council, 1847 to 1851, and three years its president; for twelve years on the Select Committee; and three years, 1853, 1854, and 1861, Representative to the Legislature. He was Assistant Clerk of the House from 1862 to 1869, and since 1869 has filled his present

affiliations are confined to the Knights of Malta and the Redmen. He attends the Universalist church.

HON. JOHN LEWIS BATES, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is a native of North Easton, Bristol County.

Born September 18, 1850, son of the Rev. Lewis Benton and Louisa D. (Field) Bates, he is a representative of the ninth generation of the family founded by Clement Bates, who with his wife and five children came over from England in the spring of 1635, and in September of that year received a grant of land at Hingham in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, where he made his home and has been succeeded by a numerous posterity.

From Clement¹ the line descends through his son Joseph,² born in England about 1630, who married Esther Hilliard; Joshua,³ who married Rachel Tower; Joshua,⁴ who married Abigail Joy and lived in the second precinct of Hingham, now Cohasset; Joshua,⁵ who married Grace Lincoln; Levi,⁶ who in March, 1794, removed to Springfield, Vt., making the journey with his family on an ox sled; Lewis,⁷ born in Cohasset in 1780, who was one of the founders of the first Methodist Society at Springfield, Vt., was ordained by Bishop Asbury in 1806, and for many years was a noted preacher and revivalist; the Rev. Lewis Benton,⁸ the father above named, now a resident of East Boston.

The ancestral link connecting Lieutenant Governor Bates with that branch of the Lincoln family, early settled in Massachusetts, which gave to the United States one of its most illustrious Presidents, is not to be overlooked by the student of genealogy. A word of mention may be here in place. Grace Lincoln, wife of the third Joshua Bates and mother of Levi, grandfather of the Rev. Lewis B. Bates, was a daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Lewis) Lincoln. Her father was son of Samuel, Jr., and grandson of Samuel¹ Lincoln, the weaver, Hingham, 1637, who was the immigrant progenitor of Abraham Lincoln, the descent of the latter being through

Samuel Lincoln's son Mordecai,² brother of Samuel, Jr., and uncle of Elisha.

At the time of the Revolution Levi Bates, then living at Cohasset, held the rank of Lieutenant in the State militia. He was called out with Captain Beal's company in March, April, and June, 1776, and with Captain Peter Cushing's company in December.

The Rev. Lewis B. Bates began his life work at the age of seventeen as a religious exhorter, entered the Providence Conference in 1850, and was transferred some twenty years later to the New England Conference, the scene of his subsequent labors. He has recently closed a highly successful pastorate at the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston. He holds important official positions in connection with the activities of that denomination.


John Lewis Bates received his elementary education in the public schools of Taunton and Chelsea. He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, was graduated at Boston University as Bachelor of Arts in 1882, and as Bachelor of Laws in 1885, in the meantime having had a year's experience in school teaching in Western New York. A member of the Suffolk County bar, active in his profession, he had become known as one of Boston's able and successful lawyers before entering upon his political career, which he did as a member of the city's Common Council in 1891 and 1892. He served as Representative in the Legislature, one of two from East Boston, 1894 to 1899, inclusive, in the last three terms being Speaker. His attainment of that position, for which his personal qualities admirably fitted him, was first secured for him in 1897 by a unanimous nomination in the Republican caucus and a unanimous election in the House. He had previously served as chairman of important committees. In November, 1899, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Winthrop Murray Crane, Governor.

The Hon. John L. Bates is a trustee of Boston University, of the Boston Y. M. C. A., and of the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church; is a director of the Columbia Trust Company, and a trustee of the Willy

position, that of clerk to the Railroad Commissioners of the State of Massachusetts.

In the fields of literature and journalism he has had successful experience, being the author of several published volumes, including "A Campaign Life of Grant," "A History of the Southern Rebellion," and "Pioneers in the Settlement of America," and a contributor to the columns of the current magazines. He married in May, 1842, Emily Doggett, daughter of Samuel and Lois (Currier) Doggett of Roxbury, a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Doggett, of Marshfield, 1645. Their children are: Louise Augusta, born February 21, 1843; Samuel Doggett, born August 29, 1848; Mary Elizabeth, born August 21, 1851, died February 5, 1873; William Francis, born August 24, 1855; Emily Alice, born December 26, 1861.

William Francis Crafts, after receiving his education in the public schools, became clerk in the drug and paint business of Howe & French, and afterward, in 1881, entered the employ of William H. Swift, manufacturers of heavy chemicals and dyestuffs. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He was a worker with James M. Crafts (his sister Emily also being a helper) in compiling the excellent "Genealogical and Biographical History of the Descendants of Griffin and Alice Craft," to which the reader is referred for further information concerning this old New England family.

 **LIVER ADAMS LIBBY**, printer, Lowell, was born in Paris, Me., October 28, 1849, son of William E. and Martha (Adams) Libby. Mention of this name occurs in 1574, but its origin cannot be learned. There are many different ways of spelling it, but this branch of the family has adopted that in which it was spelled by the first American ancestor, John Libby, who emigrated from England in 1630. From the latter the line of descent is traced through his son Matthew, born in 1663; John, born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1698; Peter, born in

1736; Isaac, born in 1764; Alexander, the grandfather, and William E., the father, to O. A. Libby, who is of the eighth generation. Isaac Libby, Mr. Libby's great-grandfather, married a daughter of John Jose, who served in the Continental army.

O. A. Libby acquired his education in the public schools of Paris, Me., and Lowell, Mass. He was employed for a few years in the cotton and woollen mills of the last-named city, and at the age of sixteen began to learn the printer's trade with Thomas P. James. After serving his apprenticeship Mr. Libby worked as a journeyman in Lowell for more than one year, when he engaged in executing crayon portraits, for which he possesses a talent. At the expiration of two years he resumed his trade in the office of the Fitchburg *Sentinel*, where he remained until 1870. In that year he went to Brattleboro, Vt., where he was employed in the press-room of the *Record and Farmer*. He later engaged in the job printing business, also printing the *Household* for George E. Crowell, its proprietor, with whom he afterward became associated as a partner. He eventually relinquished the printing of the *Household*, bought Mr. Crowell's interest in the job printing business, and conducted it alone. Upon leaving Brattleboro he located himself in the town of Springfield, Vt., conducting a job printing-office there, and at the same time published the Springfield *Bulletin*. He then returned to Lowell, where he is still engaged in the printing business.

Mr. Libby married Charlotte Parker, daughter of Asa Parker, of Acton, Mass., and has five children: Marshall P. and Margaret A., twins, born in 1871; Oliver C., born in 1873; Charlotte A., born in 1874; and Edward C., born in 1876.

Politically, Mr. Libby acts with the Democratic party. He has held various city offices, including that of Alderman, and an order relating to the repairs of the streets introduced by him in that body has proved so satisfactory that it has been adopted by other municipalities. He was a candidate for the Executive Council in 1895. He is a fluent speaker, a forcible writer, and his contributions to the press have been widely read. His fraternal

affiliations are confined to the Knights of Malta and the Redmen. He attends the Universalist church.

HON. JOHN LEWIS BATES, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is a native of North Easton, Bristol County. Born September 18, 1850, son of the Rev. Lewis Benton and Louisa D. (Field) Bates, he is a representative of the ninth generation of the family founded by Clement Bates, who with his wife and five children came over from England in the spring of 1635, and in September of that year received a grant of land at Hingham in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, where he made his home and has been succeeded by a numerous posterity.

From Clement the line descends through his son Joseph,² born in England about 1630, who married Esther Hilliard; Joshua,³ who married Rachel Tower; Joshua,⁴ who married Abigail Joy and lived in the second precinct of Hingham, now Cohasset; Joshua,⁵ who married Grace Lincoln; Levi,⁶ who in March, 1794, removed to Springfield, Vt., making the journey with his family on an ox sled; Lewis,⁷ born in Cohasset in 1780, who was one of the founders of the first Methodist Society at Springfield, Vt., was ordained by Bishop Asbury in 1806, and for many years was a noted preacher and revivalist; the Rev. Lewis Benton,⁸ the father above named, now a resident of East Boston.

The ancestral link connecting Lieutenant Governor Bates with that branch of the Lincoln family, early settled in Massachusetts, which gave to the United States one of its most illustrious Presidents, is not to be overlooked by the student of genealogy. A word of mention may be here in place. Grace Lincoln, wife of the third Joshua Bates and mother of Levi, grandfather of the Rev. Lewis B. Bates, was a daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Lewis) Lincoln. Her father was son of Samuel, Jr., and grandson of Samuel Lincoln, the weaver, Hingham, 1637, who was the immigrant progenitor of Abraham Lincoln, the descent of the latter being through

Samuel Lincoln's son Mordecai,² brother of Samuel, Jr., and uncle of Elisha.

At the time of the Revolution Levi Bates, then living at Cohasset, held the rank of Lieutenant in the State militia. He was called out with Captain Beal's company in March, April, and June, 1776, and with Captain Peter Cushing's company in December.

The Rev. Lewis B. Bates began his life work at the age of seventeen as a religious exhorter, entered the Providence Conference in 1850, and was transferred some twenty years later to the New England Conference, the scene of his subsequent labors. He has recently closed a highly successful pastorate at the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston. He holds important official positions in connection with the activities of that denomination.

John Lewis Bates received his elementary education in the public schools of Taunton and Chelsea. He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, was graduated at Boston University as Bachelor of Arts in 1882, and as Bachelor of Laws in 1885, in the meantime having had a year's experience in school teaching in Western New York. A member of the Suffolk County bar, active in his profession, he had become known as one of Boston's able and successful lawyers before entering upon his political career, which he did as a member of the city's Common Council in 1891 and 1892. He served as Representative in the Legislature, one of two from East Boston, 1894 to 1899, inclusive, in the last three terms being Speaker. His attainment of that position, for which his personal qualities admirably fitted him, was first secured for him in 1897 by a unanimous nomination in the Republican caucus and a unanimous election in the House. He had previously served as chairman of important committees. In November, 1899, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Winthrop Murray Crane, Governor.

The Hon. John L. Bates is a trustee of Boston University, of the Boston Y. M. C. A., and of the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church; is a director of the Columbia Trust Company, and a trustee of the Wilby



HON. JOHN L. BATES.

Savings Bank. He is a member of Baalbec Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Zenith Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, of which for three years he was the head. In 1894 he was president of the East Boston Citizens' Trade Association.

He was married in July, 1887, to Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel C. Smith, of Jamestown, N.Y. Three children have been born of this union, and two are now living—John Harold and Dorothy.

FRON. MARSHALL PINCKNEY WILDER, PH.D., LL.D., merchant and public-spirited citizen, at the time of his death, December 16, 1886, president of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, president of the American Pomological Society, and senior member of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, was a native of Rindge, N.H. Born September 22, 1798, son of Samuel Locke and Anna (Sherwin) Wilder, he was a grandson of Captain Ephraim and Lucretia (Locke) Wilder, and was of the seventh generation in descent from Thomas Wilder, of Charlestown, Mass., 1640, who was one of the early settlers of Lancaster, Mass., 1654. The line was: Thomas¹; Lieutenant Nathaniel,² who was killed by the Indians in 1704; Ephraim³; Ephraim,⁴ who married Anne Wilder; Captain Ephraim,⁵ whose wife, Lucretia, was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Richardson) Locke and sister of Samuel Locke, D.D., president of Harvard College; Samuel Locke⁶; and Marshall Pinckney,⁷ named for the noted Federalists, John Marshall and Charles C. Pinckney.

From Sterling, Mass., formerly a part of Lancaster, Samuel Locke Wilder in 1794 removed to Rindge, N.H., where he engaged in mercantile business, and in 1797 married Anna Sherwin, daughter of Jonathan Sherwin, a native of Buxford, Mass., and his wife, Mary Crombie, a native of Methuen, Mass.

Marshall P. Wilder received his early education in the district school, at the New Ipswich (N.H.) Academy, and under a private

tutor, the Rev. Joseph Brown. At the age of sixteen, choice being given him, he turned his attention to farm work in preference to a college course or employment behind the counter. Before very long his father needed his help in the store, and thus began his practical training for the mercantile career in which he acquired the wealth that enabled him to do so much for the public good. That in after years he but worked out the plan that pleased his childish thought may be judged from his own words: "I think I can truly say that, from the day my sainted mother took me into the garden to help dress and to keep it, I have never seen the time when I did not love the cultivation of the soil." At twenty-one he was in business with his father. In 1825 he established himself in Boston as a wholesale dealer in West India goods, being one of the firm of Wilder & Payson. Later on he was in the commercial house of Parker, Blanchard & Wilder, eventually Parker, Wilder & Co., Winthrop Square.

Inheriting the military spirit of his ancestors who saw service in the Indian wars, he rose to the rank of Colonel in the New Hampshire militia, and in 1856 was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Mr. Wilder was an enthusiastic Mason; a member of Charity Lodge, No. 18, of Troy, N.H.; of Cheshire R. A. Chapter, No. 4; of Boston Commandery, K. T.; and was advanced through all the degrees, being created a Sovereign Grand Instructor General of the thirty-third degree, and made an honorary member of the Supreme Council. He was Representative from Dorchester in the State Legislature in 1839, a member of the Governor's Council in 1849, and president of the State Senate, 1850. A warm admirer of Daniel Webster, whom he styled "New England's greatest son," he voted the Bell and Everett ticket in 1860, and firmly supported the Union during the Civil War. He attended the Second Congregational Church in Dorchester, where he bought a country-seat and took up his residence in 1832. Dartmouth College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1877, and Roanoke that of Doctor of Laws in 1884.

For eight years (1840-47) he was president

of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for twenty years president of the Nottolk Agricultural Society, six years president of the United States Agricultural Society, and, from its organization in 1848, president of the American Pomological Society. In behalf of these organizations and the interests to which they were devoted his labors were abundant and fruitful. He was largely influential in the embellishment of Mount Auburn, also in the founding of the Institute of Technology and the Natural History Rooms in Boston. Of the New England Historic-Genecalogical Society he was president from the date of his first election in 1868 to the close of his earthly life, almost the last act of which was the writing of his annual address for the meeting of January, 1887, published in the *Register* of that year.

Systematic in the use of his time, it has been said of Mr. Wilder that he gave all his leisure to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, sparing no expense and resting from no labors to instil into the public mind a taste for such employments. Most famous was he as a pomologist, importing fruit-trees from England, France, Belgium, Germany, and exhibiting for inspection at Horticultural Hall from his own orchards as many as four hundred and four varieties of pears at once. The banquet tendered to him on his birthday in September, 1883, has been spoken of as the crowning occasion of Mr. Wilder's long and successful career. Said Robert C. Winthrop, "He deserves grateful remembrance as long as a fine pear is relished or a brilliant bouquet admired."

As president of the Genecalogical Society "he infused new vigor into every department of his work, and communicated his enthusiasm to the other officers and members. He did not spare himself in the expenditure of time and strength and money in its behalf." Said Dr. Peabody, his eulogist: "We cannot but admire the diligence and breadth of his self-culture. . . . He was ambitious, but his ambition was to be useful. He was generous; but, what was far greater praise, his liberal gifts were from what was rightfully his own, the proceeds of faithful industry and honest enter-

prise." Mr. John Ward Dean, in the *Bay State Monthly* for January, 1884, speaking of him by his military title, Colonel Wilder being then living, said: "Few gentlemen have been called upon so often and upon such various occasions to take the chair at public meetings or preside over constituted societies. Few have acquitted themselves so happily, whether dignity of presence, amenity of address, fluency of speech, or despatch of business be taken into consideration. His personal influence has been able to magnetize a half-dying body into new and active life. No one can approach him in doubt, in despondency, or in embarrassment, and leave him without a higher hope and stronger courage and manlier faith in himself."

The *Memoirs* in the *New England Historical and Genecalogical Register* (1867 and 1888), whence most of the foregoing facts are derived, are enriched by notable utterances culled from Mr. Wilder's numerous public addresses.

The following is from the posthumous address above mentioned: "Democracy ought highly to estimate the purpose and the province of genecalogy; for the range of the subject at once shows us that we must no longer confine our interest in humanity to the great ones of the earth, to princes and nobles. Genecalogy with us knows no distinction between the great and the small. It recognizes simply the lineage of families limited by natural descent." Naturally progressive, he welcomed, as a new branch of the study, heredity, whose "aim is to trace, through families, the transmission through continuous generations, or by recurrence of alternating generations, physical, mental, and moral traits and qualities."

It was his wish to be remembered as one who labored to adorn and improve the earth, to promote the pleasure and welfare of those who were to follow him. "Biography," he wrote, "is the school-master of all time—the past, present, and future. We are pupils of the past and teachers of the future, so the examples and principles which have influenced the world for good will be handed down from generation to generation."

Mr. Wilder was three times married, and was the father of fourteen children. His first wife, Tryphosa Jewett, daughter of Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, and sister of Ezekiel Jewett, who served as Lieutenant under Scott at Lundy's Lane and as Colonel of cavalry in Chili's war for independence, also curator of State Museum, Albany, N.Y., geologist, conchologist, and numismatist (see Stearns's History of Rindge, N.H.); died in 1831; and he married in August, 1833, Abigail, daughter of Captain David Baker, of Franklin, Mass. She died at Aiken, S.C., in 1854; and he married in 1855 her sister, Julia. His surviving children are: Nancy Jewett, born February 19, 1825; William, Henry, born March 17, 1836; Jemima Richardson, born June 30, 1845; Grace Sherwin, born April 23, 1851; and Edward Baker, born November 17, 1857. Nancy J., the eldest of the five, married the Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D.D., of Boylston. He died in 1882 in Southboro, Mass., where his widow now resides. The Misses Jemima R. and Grace S. Wilder, the two younger daughters, reside at the Wilder homestead in Dorchester, which was first settled in 1832.

Captain David Baker, father of Abigail and Julia, was born in Franklin, June 5, 1782, and died there October 11, 1861. He was son of Abijah and Esther (Parker) Baker, and was of the sixth generation in descent from Richard Baker, who came to this country in 1635, the line being: Richard,¹ John,² Abijah,³ Abijah,⁴ Abijah,⁵ David.⁶ John² was christened April 30, 1643. Abijah,³ born in Dorchester in 1690, married Hannah Lyon. Abijah,⁴ born in 1718 in Medfield, married in 1742 Esther Hill. Abijah,⁵ born August 11, 1749, died April 20, 1824. He married first, in 1775, Esther Parker, of Watertown. She died May 12, 1795, aged forty-one years; and he married April 17, 1798, Phebe Boyden, of Wrentham, Mass., who died November 19, 1821. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

Captain David Baker inherited and occupied the family homestead in Franklin. He held various civil or military offices. He married first, at Franklin, November 29, 1804, Jemima Richardson. She died July 26, 1845. He

married September 15, 1846, Lucy Fairbanks, of Holliston.

William Henry Wilder, son of Marshall P. and Abigail (Baker) Wilder, is a resident of Brookline, and for many years was a member of the firm of Parker, Wilder & Co. He married Hannah Wallace. They have five children—Alice, Lizzie, William H., Jr., Hannah Wallace, and Josephine Hall.

Edward Baker Wilder, of Dorchester, only surviving child of Marshall P. and Julia (Baker) Wilder, married September 16, 1891, Mabel E. Wheeler, of Salmon Falls, N.H., daughter of Ezra H. and Amanda H. (Rowe) Wheeler, and has three children—Edward Wheeler, Mildred Mabel, and Richard Baker.

Mr. Edward B. Wilder is a life member of the New England Historic-Genecological Society, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and the American Pomological Society.

EDWARD BLAKE CLAPP, a widely known florist of Dorchester and a representative of one of the oldest and most respected families of that place, was born in the house in which he now resides, 169 Boston Street, on March 11, 1851. Son of Frederick and Martha Merriam (Blake) Clapp, he is of the eighth generation in descent from Nicholas Clapp, who with his brother Thomas came over from England and settled in Dorchester, probably in 1633. The line is: Nicholas,¹ Nathaniel,² Ebenezer,³ Ebenezer,⁴ Lemuel,⁵ William,⁶ Frederick,⁷ Edward Blake⁸. Nicholas Clapp married for his first wife Sarah Clapp, a sister of his cousin, Captain Roger Clapp, who came in the "Mary and John" in 1630. Nathaniel² was the eldest son of Nicholas and Sarah Clapp. Lemuel⁵ Clapp was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. William Clapp, grandfather of Edward Blake Clapp, was a son of Captain Lemuel by his second wife, Rebecca, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Dexter, of Dedham.

Frederick Clapp, who was born on the old Clapp homestead, son of William and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Clapp, was engaged in farming and fruit-raising, making a specialty

of the latter industry, which he followed extensively for many years. He was one of the originators of the excellent variety of pear known as "Clapp's Favorite." He was a life member of the Horticultural Society, and served on the Prize Committee. His death occurred in May, 1874. His wife, Martha Merriam, was a daughter of Jonathan Blake, of Warwick. They were the parents of six children, of whom four reached maturity — Julia Elizabeth, Frederick Augustus, Mary Louise, and Edward Blake. Frederick A., born October 11, 1845, who established in 1871 the florist's business now carried on by the subject of this sketch, died November 11, 1874. Mary Louise is the wife of Frank N. Blake, of North Adams, Mass. Mrs. Martha M. Clapp survived her husband twenty years, dying in 1894. They were both members of the First Parish, or Unitarian church, whose house of worship is on Meeting-house Hill.

Edward Blake Clapp was educated in the Dorchester public schools, graduating at the high school in 1871. He then became associated with his brother Frederick in the florist's business, to which he succeeded on the latter's death. His greenhouses are located on the old farm, cover two acres, and contain nine thousand square feet of glass. He does a retail business exclusively, and is a successful representative of the floral interests of Boston.

Mr. Clapp was married September 11, 1878, to Miss Mary Frances Jones, a daughter of Nahum and Lucy (Blake) Jones, a boot and shoe manufacturer of Warwick, Mass. They have four children living, namely: Frederick Gardner, born July 20, 1879, who is now taking the geological course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston; Clifford Blake, born July 18, 1881, also a student at the Institute of Technology; Prescott Jones, born November 14, 1883, who is studying at the Mechanic Arts School; and Chalmers Stevens, who was born December 27, 1884, and is attending the Roger Clapp School in Dorchester. A son, Robert, died in infancy.

Mr. Clapp is a member of the Knights of Honor, Dorchester Lodge, No. 541, having been the Chaplain of the organization. He

belongs also to the Boston Florists' Club, the Society of American Florists, and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In politics he is independent, and in religion a Unitarian.

REV. ARTHUR LITTLE, D.D., pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Dorchester district, Boston, was born in Webster, Merrimack County, N.H., May 24, 1837, son of Simeon Bartlett and Harriet (Boyd) Little. He comes of six generations of New England ancestry, the numerous representatives of which have, in general, been noted for the possession, in large measure, of the typical New England virtues of piety, reverence for law, stern and unbending morality, and industry.

His first progenitor in this country was George Little, a resident of Unicorn Street, London, and a tailor by occupation, who settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1640. This early ancestor, who appears to have been a man of enterprise and good judgment, soon acquired some of the most productive land in that town, of which a large part has ever since been owned and occupied by his descendants. He also bought land at Saco, Me., at Stonington and Quinebaug, Conn., and in New Hampshire and New Jersey. The site of his last house, built in 1679 or 1680, is now marked by the residence of Deacon Joseph Little at Newbury. He died between March 15, 1693, and November 27, 1694, esteemed by his fellow-townsmen as a Christian man and a good citizen. He was twice married. His first wife was Alice Fore, of Newbury. She, at the age of twenty, with her brothers, Samuel and Daniel, came to that place with Mr. Stephen Dummer, on his second voyage to New England, in the "Bevis," Captain Robert Batten, which sailed from Southampton, England, in May, 1638.

She died December 1, 1680, at the age of sixty-two years, having been the mother of five children, namely: Sarah, born May 8, 1652, died November 19, same year; Captain Joseph, born September 22, 1653, died September 6, 1740, married Mary, daughter of Tris-

tram Coffin, Esq., of Newbury, Mass., October 31, 1677; John, born July 28, 1655, died July 20, 1672; Moses, born March 11, 1657, died March 8, 1691; Sarah, born November 24, 1661, married Joseph Hsley, of Newbury, March 3, 1682. For his second wife George Little married July 19, 1681, Eleanor, widow of Thomas Barnard, of Amesbury, Mass. She died November 27, 1694.

Moses Little,⁴ the dates of whose nativity and demise have been given above, resided on the homestead at Newbury. His estate was returned to Probate Court, November 3, 1691, as amounting to one thousand sixty-five pounds and six shillings. He married Lydia, daughter of Tristram Coffin, Esq., of Newbury. Their children were: John, born January 8, 1680, died March 25, 1753; Tristram, born December 9, 1681, died November 11, 1765; Sarah, born April 28, 1684, died December 10, 1710, married Thomas Pike, January 3, 1710; Mary, born January 13, 1686, married Colonel Joseph Gerrish, of Newbury (date of marriage publication, February 26, 1703-4); Elizabeth, born May 25, 1688, died March 17, 1719, married Anthony Morse, January 21, 1718; Moses, born February 26, 1691, died October 17, 1780, married Sarah Jacques, February 12, 1716.

Tristram Little⁵ was a farmer. The house that he erected on the paternal estate is now the residence of William Little, Esq., Town Clerk of Newbury. He married Sarah, daughter of Henry Dole, of Newbury, Mass., October 30, 1707. She was born February 12, 1689. Their children were: Sarah, born August 6, 1708, married James Noyes, May 30, 1729, lived in Atkinson; Henry, born December 31, 1710, married Lydia Little, December 7, 1738, died December, 1786; Samuel, born February 18, 1713, died September 29, 1792, married Dorothy Noyes, February 18, 1736, lived in Atkinson; Aphila, baptized in 1715, died February 15, 1743; Jane, born June 6, 1718, married Edmund Knight, May 25, 1741; Elizabeth, born November 20, 1720, died April 15, 1818, married Humphrey Noyes, November 22, 1743, lived in Atkinson; Nathaniel, born May 24, 1723, died before Louisburg, C.B.,

November 13, 1745; Richard, born June 6, 1725, died February 13, 1806, married Jane Noyes, September 17, 1754; Enoch, born May 21, 1728, died at Boscawen, October 21, 1816; Mary, born February 4, 1731, died young; John, born July 14, 1735, died August 25, 1800, married Hannah Noyes, October 27, 1767.

Enoch Little⁶ lived near the "Upper Green" at Newbury, Mass., where his first seven children were born. He removed to Hampstead in April, 1766, and thence to Boscawen in April, 1774. He was a weaver, and also learned to make shoes. Arriving in Boscawen a poor man with a large family, he built there a log house on land now owned by his great grandson, Sherman Little, to which he moved September 2, 1774. This house had no floor, and the fireplace was evidently made of such stones as he could conveniently obtain. The surrounding region was a dense forest, and neighbors were few, scarcely any residing in the immediate vicinity. At the age of eleven years, while listening to the preaching of Whitefield in Newburyport, he had become a Christian, and years afterward had united with the Old South Church in that place, August 7, 1773, while living in Hampstead. After his removal to Boscawen, until enfeebled by age, he went to Newburyport every year (over sixty miles) to be present at the August communion. In advanced age he sought retirement for the reading of the Scriptures and prayer. He was first married February 19, 1755, to Sarah Pettengill, of Newbury, Mass., who was born September 6, 1731, and died March 10, 1758. For his second wife he married June 5, 1759, Hannah Hovey, of Newbury, Mass., who was born February 27, 1734, and died March 15, 1801. The children of Sarah were: Friend, born January, 1756, died November, 1836; Mary, born September 19, 1757, died July 25, 1807, married David Burbank, of Boscawen, April 20, 1778. The children of Hannah were: Benjamin, born April 13, 1760, died August 30, 1846; Joseph, born May 30, 1761, died March 26, 1843; Enoch, born January 17, 1763, died March 31, 1848; Hannah, born September 3, 1764, died October 17, 1764;

Noah, born November 1, 1765, died in Cass County, Michigan, August 14, 1837; Jesse, born July 30, 1767, died August 19, 1840; Phebe, born February 19, 1769, died June 7, 1769; Sarah Hsley, born April 20, 1770, died December 10, 1836, married Moses Gerrish, of Boscawen; John H., born March 12, 1772, died August 29, 1773; Hannah, born April 10, 1775, died November 4, 1811, married Moses Coffin, of Boscawen, December 25, 1792, who was born at Newbury, Mass., September 9, 1767, and died at Salisbury, February 3, 1843.

Benjamin Little,⁵ otherwise known as Captain Benjamin Little, lived on the homestead. At the age of seventeen he was a soldier at the battle of Bennington. He was a man of sound judgment, and possessed in a high degree the confidence of his fellow-citizens, being chosen Selectman eight years and Representative four years. He was the fifth man in town to receive a magistrate's commission. He married first Rhoda Bartlett, of Warner, November 25, 1790, who was born April 13, 1768, and died August 27, 1814. She was niece of Dr. Josiah Bartlett, of Kingston, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and first Governor of New Hampshire under its free Constitution. He married second Persis Herbert, of Concord, March 5, 1816. The children of Rhoda were: Richard, born November 27, 1791, died October 29, 1840. John, born June 30, 1794, died January 17, 1797. Simeon Bartlett, born December 16, 1797, died December 29, 1874. Rhoda, born April 14, 1801, died at Windham, August 15, 1853, married, the Rev. Calvin Cutler, June 3, 1824, who was a beloved pastor of the Presbyterian church at Windham for many years. Carrol Cutler, president of Western Reserve College, is their son. The Rev. Charles Herbert, born December, 1804, died January 1, 1836.

Simeon Bartlett Little, Esq.,⁶ son of Benjamin and Rhoda Little and father of the Rev. Dr. Arthur Little, was born in Boscawen, December 16, 1797, as above noted. "His education was acquired at the common school. In early life he was a news-carrier. The postal facilities were of little account, especially for

newspapers; and he supplied the people of Hopkinton, Boscawen, Salisbury, and Andover with the Concord *Gazette*, printed by George Hough. Starting from home early in the morning of its publication, he rode to Concord on horseback, filled his saddle-bags with papers, then, riding through Hopkinton, reached home at night, and on the second day made the round of Salisbury and Andover. In cold or stormy weather three days were given to the distribution. Besides carrying papers he executed errands. By this means he acquired his first money.

"In all communities there are men who come into active life without effort of their own, who are recognized as possessing qualifications for leadership. Simeon B. Little was such a man. He was Selectman ten years, two years a member of the Legislature, and a delegate to the convention for the revision of the Constitution. Between the years 1830 and 1853, inclusive, with but two exceptions, he was elected Moderator at the annual town meeting. He was endowed with a judicial mind, and held through the active years of life a magistrate's commission. He was administrator of between thirty and forty estates, and was concerned in the settlement of nearly as many more. He received nearly twenty appointments as guardian for minors or insane persons, and held a large amount of funds in trust.

"His business as a conveyancer of deeds was very large, nearly one thousand. Men who wished to make their last wills and testaments called upon him for counsel, and he wrote a large number. If parties came with complaints desiring litigation, he acted the part of peace-maker. 'My docket,' he said, near the close of life, 'had but one criminal and two civil cases.'

"He was frequently chosen by parties, or was appointed by the courts, as referee. Six times he served as juror. He learned land surveying at an early date, and surveyed many farms. He was for about fifteen years president or director of the Granite Fire Insurance Company and for fifteen years or more director and secretary.

"Mr. Little was one of the leading mem-

bers of the church and religious society, giving his time, his counsel, and of his means to sustain what he conceived to be for the vital interests of the community. In speaking of the part he had taken in public life he once said, 'I have been elected more times to some responsible office in town by ballots, from 1828 to 1860, than there are years, and I can say, what many cannot, that I never, directly or indirectly, solicited a nomination or vote.'

"Mr. Little's strong common sense, his habits of thought, and study of good models, gave him every facility in the use of language. He wrote many articles for the press on a great variety of subjects. His contributions were noted for their strength, clearness, and incisiveness. He greatly deplored his lack of education. His attendance at the district school closed when he was seventeen. His academical instruction was limited to eight weeks. Mentally and physically he was sturdy and honest. It is not easy to estimate the influence of such a man, one who stood with all his might for the maintenance of his convictions of truth and justice. He had no sympathy with anything that in any way tended to debase the tone of society.

"Mr. Little was naturally conservative, and his fears that radicalism might overturn the foundations of society led him to resist all innovations. He was a Puritan of the eighteenth century. Such men make mistakes; but they are errors of the head and not of the heart, and their fellow-men will overlook any error of judgment when they see that it is error, and not fraud or hypocrisy. Men who opposed him politically, who dissented from his view, ever acknowledged his integrity, the honesty of his intentions, and his sterling worth.

"During his last years he suffered partial paralysis that incapacitated him for labor; but, even while the fires of life were dying out, he manifested a desire to do what he could for the good of his fellow-men." (*History of Boscawen and Webster, 1733 to 1878*, by C. C. Coffin, Concord, N.H., 1878.)

He married first, September 16, 1824, Harriet Boyd, of Antrim, who was born September 17, 1798, and died October 3, 1850.

For his second wife he married Phebe Kilburn, of Boscawen, October 20, 1851. The children of Harriet are: George, born August 23, 1825; Alice, born December 30, 1829, died October 31, 1835; Narcissa, born December 25, 1831, died February 8, 1832; Eveline, born December 13, 1832; Sherman, born February 6, 1835; Arthur and Luther, twins, born May 24, 1837. Luther died July 19, 1858.

Arthur Little, the direct subject of this sketch, was born in the house now occupied by Sherman Little, in Webster, N.H. "His early years were passed on the farm, with attendance at the district school during the brief terms of summer and winter. He became a student at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, where he fitted for college, graduating from that institution in 1856. He entered Dartmouth the same year, and was graduated there in 1861. His twin brother Luther fitted for college at the same institution, entering college a year later, but died, as above narrated.

"While in college Arthur Little manifested qualities of character that won the respect of his fellow-students and the high esteem of the officers of the institution. The training of his early years, the sterling integrity, the geniality of his disposition, made him a universal favorite. While in college he decided to prepare for the ministry. Possibly the death of his brother may have given direction to his choice of a profession and intensified his purpose.

"He engaged in academical work in 1861 in Thetford and Black River Academies, Vermont, entering Andover Theological Seminary the following winter and Princeton, N.J., in 1862. He was ordained as a minister of the gospel, March 16, 1863, in the Congregational meeting-house, Webster, and three days later received his commission as chaplain of the First Vermont Heavy Artillery. The regiment was detached for garrison duty at Washington. He was married to Laura Elizabeth Frost, of Thetford, Vt., August 15, 1863, in the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D.C. The regiment performed garrison duty till May, 1864, when it joined the

Army of the Potomac at Spottsylvania, becoming engaged soon after its arrival on the ground. From Spottsylvania to Petersburg, through the Shenandoah Valley campaign, in 1865, to the final scene at Appomattox, where the rebel army surrendered, the chaplain was with the regiment, performing arduous service as nurse, preacher, minister, and consolator. This service brought him in contact with men from every walk in life.

"It was a preparatory school of a high order for his life work. He was mustered out July 4, 1865, returning at once to Andover Seminary to continue his theological studies. On January 3, 1866, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church in Bedford, N.H. On November 2, 1868, he accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church in Fond du Lac, Wis., where he remained ten years. His ministry was marked with pre-eminent success, attended by large additions to the church. December 26, 1877, he accepted a call to the New England Church, Chicago; and on January 30, 1889, he was installed pastor of the Second Church, Dorchester, where he still remains. Dr. Little is a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and president of the Board of Trustees of Bradford Academy. He has preached the annual sermon before the Massachusetts General Association, and also before the American Board. He is an occasional contributor to the newspapers, and has published several addresses.

"During the years of his pastorates he has been called upon to occupy responsible and honorable positions, as Moderator of the Wisconsin Congregational and Presbyterian Convention, the Illinois State Association, and the National Council of Congregational Churches held in Concord, N.H., in 1883. With a commanding presence, a clear, resonant voice, an intimate acquaintance with parliamentary rules, and that keen tact which waits an opportunity in the despatch of business, he has but few equals as a presiding officer.

"On Sunday, January 21, 1883, he suffered a bereavement in the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Little. The following summer

was spent in Europe. He was present at the meeting of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, as representative of the Congregational church of the United States. He has delivered many addresses before colleges, universities, and conventions. He is deeply interested in the New West commission, which has in view the education of the people of the Territories, and was elected president of the Chicago Congregational Club for 1887.

"He has one child, a daughter, May Brant Little, born June 19, 1867. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth College, 1880. On February 1, 1898, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Wales.

"Occupying one of the most prominent pulpits of the country, Dr. Little is called upon for much service outside of his pastoral work, which is ever freely rendered, with no expectation of reward except that which comes from a consciousness of duty performed. He finds pleasure in expressing his high sense of obligation, especially to the long line of ancestry, which has always been on the side of righteousness. His life work is ever before him, and to its accomplishment he directs every faculty." (Boscawen and Webster, one hundred and fiftieth anniversary, August 10, 1883. Concord, N.H., 1884.)

WILLIAM CARROLL POPE, a well-known real estate dealer of Boston, was born in Dorchester, Mass., May 8, 1847, son of William and Sarah A. (Foster) Pope. His paternal grandfather also was named William. A full account of the ancestry of the family, which is an old one in New England, may be found in the Pope Genealogy, which has been published.

William Pope, second, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dorchester, December 27, 1813. He was educated in the Dorchester schools, and on completing his studies he engaged in the lumber business with his father. This business had been established by Frederick and William Pope in the early part of this century (the nineteenth), and he and his brother Alexander succeeded to it, and carried it on together for many

years. Subsequently he engaged in the importing business, which he followed till 1890. He took an active part in public affairs, was Selectman for the town of Dorchester for many years, and also a member of the School Board. On the annexation of Dorchester to Boston he was one of the first members of the city council. He also served as Alderman and as a member of the Boston School Board. Before the Civil War he took an active part among the early Abolitionists, being an associate of the pioneers in that cause. He was one of the Parish Committee of the First Parish of Dorchester. He was married June 8, 1837, to Miss Sarah Ann Foster, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Foster, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. They were the parents of three children: John Foster Pope, who served through the Civil War (private, Thirtieth Massachusetts Infantry, July 16, 1861; Second Lieutenant, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, March 7, 1862; Captain, August 19, 1864; mustered out, July 31, 1865), and is now a resident of Philadelphia; Elizabeth F., the wife of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, of Boston; and William Carroll, whose name begins this sketch. Mrs. Sarah A. Pope died in 1888, at the age of seventy-four years. She was president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Homeopathic Hospital for many years, and was interested in many other charitable societies.

William Carroll Pope received his elementary education in a private school, and was graduated at the Dorchester High School in 1893. He then became a clerk in a wholesale paint and oil house in Boston, where he was employed for some years. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in business for himself as an importer of East Indian goods, and thus continued until 1891, when he entered into his present business, that of a dealer in real estate. He has been quite successful, and ranks as one of the clear-sighted, enterprising, and substantial business men of the city of Boston. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of which his grandfather was a member, and belongs also to St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M. He is an active member of the First Parish Church and Sunday-school.

Mr. Pope was married in 1876 to Miss Mabel R. Downer, youngest daughter of the late Samuel and Nancy (De Wolf) Downer, of Dorchester. He has two children: Allen Melville, born November 24, 1879; and Bayard Foster, born October 5, 1887. The elder son, Allen M., was educated in the public schools of Boston, including the Boston Latin School, and passed the examination at Harvard College, but accepted an appointment to the West Point Military Academy, where he is now a cadet. Bayard F. is a student in the Boston public schools.

WILLIAM HENRY DERBY, market gardener, Revere, was born in Brookline, Mass., February 24, 1839, son of Minot and Dorcas (Holliday) Derby. His father was a prosperous farmer who moved from Brookline to North Chelsea (now Revere), where he died in 1854. His mother was a daughter of Captain William Holliday, an old-time shipmaster who made deep sea voyages.

Mr. Derby's original American ancestor was Roger Derby, who emigrated from Topham, Devonshire, England, and settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1671. He removed to Salem in 1681, and died there in 1698. Mr. Derby's grandfather, Sherman Derby, resided in Dublin, N.H., where he was engaged in farming.

William H. Derby began his education at the Shurtleff School in North Chelsea, and completed his studies at French's Commercial College, Boston. Upon his father's death Mr. Derby, at the age of fifteen, jointly with his brother Minot, inherited a farm of thirty acres, which they have since managed very successfully. They have added to its acreage by the purchase of adjoining land, and now have an exceedingly fertile farm, capable of producing each year two or three crops of garden-truck, for which a ready market is found in Boston. In the fall of 1862 Mr. Derby enlisted in the Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; and his term of service was spent almost wholly in North Carolina, in long marches, skirmishing, and guard

duty. He was mustered out with his regiment in the summer of 1863. Besides being in several severe skirmishes, Mr. Derby, with his regiment, was besieged for six weeks at Little Washington, where they were nearly surrounded by rebels, and were reduced to one-third rations. They were finally released by the gunboats that fought their way past the rebel batteries just in time to save the regiment.

William H. Derby has been twice married. For his first wife he wedded Ellen M. Waitt, daughter of Caleb Waitt, of Chelsea. She died in 1893. For his second wife he married Mary P. Burnham, of Antrim, N.H. By his first wife Mr. Derby has one son, William H. Derby, Jr., who was born in 1873. He married Nellie Downs, and has one son, Lester W., born in 1897.

Mr. Derby has been actively interested in local public affairs. He was chairman of the committee that built the first brick school-house in the town, and was also a member of the Building Committee of the new town hall. He attends the Congregational church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., Shekinah Chapter and Palestine Commandery, K. T. — all of which bodies are in Chelsea. He is also a member of Sagamore Lodge, Knights of Honor; and of Paul Revere Lodge of the Order of Protection.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM GERRISH, a prominent real estate dealer of Chelsea, Suffolk County, was born in that town, June 24, 1842, son of George Washington and Sarah Howard (Hanson) Gerrish. His line of New England ancestors extends back for seven generations, beginning with Captain William Gerrish, born August 20, 1617, who came from Bristol, England, and settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1639.

Captain William Gerrish died in Salem, Mass., August 9, 1687. His first wife was Joanna, daughter of Percival Lowell and widow of John Oliver, their marriage occurring April 17, 1644.

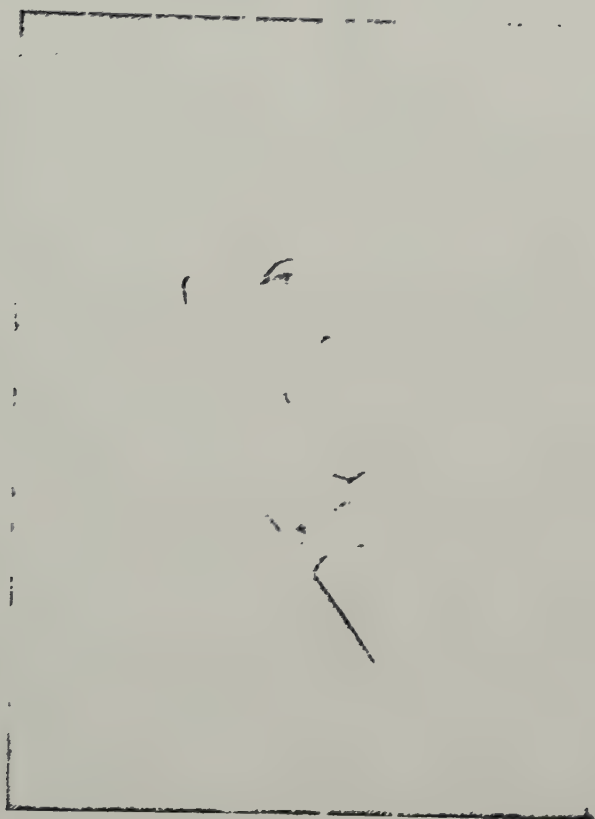
Their eldest son was Captain John Gerrish, born in Newbury, Mass., May 15, 1646, who married, August 19, 1667, Elizabeth Waldron, daughter of Major Richard Waldron, of Dover, N.H., and died December 19, 1714.

The next progenitor in direct line was Colonel Timothy Gerrish, son of Captain John and Elizabeth, born in Dover, N.H., April 2, 1684. He married November 14, 1706, Sarah, daughter of the Hon. Robert and Sarah (Fryer) Elliot, of Newcastle, N.H., and settled on Gerrish's Island, at Kittery, Me., where he died November 19, 1755. He was Councillor for Massachusetts and Colonel of the West Yorkshire Regiment. His son John, who was born in Dover, N.H., February 6, 1710, and died in March, 1750, married November 21, 1734, Margery, daughter of Dr. George and Joanna (Pepperrell) Jackson, of Kittery, Me., and a niece of Sir William Pepperrell.

George Gerrish, son of John and Margery, was born in Dover, N.H., April 9, 1737. He married Mary James, of Portsmouth, N.H., daughter of John and Ann (Lord) James. Her father served in the Continental army as a private in Captain Eliphalet Daniels's company, which in 1775 was stationed at Fort Sullivan. George Gerrish settled in Lebanon, Me., in 1776.

His son, Captain George Gerrish, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dover, N.H., October 19, 1775. He settled in Lebanon, Me., and married Elizabeth Thompson Furbush (February 21, 1799), a daughter of Richard and Jane (McCrillis) Furbush, of that town. His title of Captain was derived from his rank in the militia of York County, Maine. He died in Chelsea, Mass., January 26, 1850.

George W. Gerrish, son of Captain George and father of Lieutenant William Gerrish, was born in Lebanon, Me., January 20, 1809. In 1836 he settled in Chelsea, and engaged in the real estate business, becoming one of the largest operators in real estate in the State of Massachusetts; and he was for about forty years the largest individual taxpayer in Chelsea. At the time of his death, which took place in Chelsea, April 24, 1876, he had over one hundred and twenty-five build-



LIEUTENANT WILLIAM GERRISH.

ings in process of construction. His wife, Sarah Howard Hanson, was a daughter of Israel and Sarah (Howard) Hanson, of Dover, N.H. They had eight children; namely, Israel Hanson, Captain George Albert, Joanna Elizabeth, Hiram Augustus, Joanna Elizabeth (second), William, Sarah Augusta, and Lydia Caroline. Israel, George Albert, and William were soldiers of the Civil War.

William Gerrish, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, and fitted for college at the Chauncy Hall School of Boston. On the breaking out of the great Civil War he enlisted for three years in Company II, formed in Chelsea and belonging to the First Massachusetts Regiment, but was discharged on account of disability. He spent six months endeavoring to recuperate his health, and then entered Norwich University in Vermont, where he spent two years in study. On February 4, 1864, he was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Twentieth United States Colored Infantry, a regiment raised, equipped, and turned over to the United States government by the Union League of New York City, which took part in the capture of Mobile and several other engagements, and which was mustered out in the fall of 1865. While with the regiment Lieutenant Gerrish served as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General for the district of Carrollton, La. On being mustered out he went to Chicago, but returned East in 1867, and in the following year entered the office of his father. He has since remained a resident of Chelsea. He belongs to the order of the Knights of Malta. For ten years he held the office of Assessor in the city of Chelsea. He is an expert with the rifle, having served as a member of the American team in two international rifle contests. In 1880 he made the highest score at long range ever made. So far as known, the Lieutenant has made ten of the largest scores of any man in the world of which there is authentic record.

Lieutenant Gerrish was married in Chicago, June 11, 1872, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, to Emily Gertrude, daughter of Artemas Spofford and Susan Wheeler (Turner) Patten. His children are four in number: Susan Louise,

born April 12, 1873; William Patten, born September 10, 1874; Charles Victor, born May 15, 1876; and George Howard, born August 15, 1877, of Harvard University, 1901.

ZENAS DILLINGHAM LINTON, Treasurer and Collector of the town of Cottage City, Dukes County, where he is engaged in mercantile business, was born at Holmes's Hole (now Vineyard Haven) on August 19, 1836. His parents were John and Sophronia J. (Dillingham) Linton.

The origin of the Linton family has been traced by Mrs. Clara Linton Allen, of Detroit, Mich., in England back to the time of William the Conqueror. The name occurs occasionally in Northern Europe, but is more frequent in England in the neighborhood of the Scottish border. Mrs. Allen found also that John Linton, a Quaker preacher, landed at Philadelphia, November 8, 1692; and it is supposed that he was the progenitor of most of the Lintons in the United States to-day.

Joseph Linton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dobbs County (now Lenoir County), North Carolina, on January 6, 1763. In July, 1780, in the war of American independence, he enlisted in Captain Samuel Caswell's command for eighteen months, and served until the expiration of his term in January, 1782, when he was discharged. Subsequently he served for two months, on a privateer, sailing from Beaufort, S.C. In 1783 he was drafted into the army, and served three months, being still thus engaged when peace was declared. In 1798 he came to Dukes County, Massachusetts, and settled in that part of Edgartown now comprised in Cottage City, being subsequently a resident of this vicinity until his death in 1845. As a soldier of the Revolution, he was in his latter years in receipt of a pension, granted in 1832. Joseph Linton was twice married. His first wife was Sally Doggett, a native of Edgartown, born March 2, 1772, and a lifelong resident of the island. She was the mother of three children—Joseph J., John, and Betsey. For his second wife, Joseph

Linton married Eleanor Allen, who reared one child, Edward Dobbs.

John Linton, son of Joseph and Sally (Doggett) Linton, was born within the limits of the present town of Cottage City on June 28, 1805. When a young man, he entered the merchant marine service, in which he remained for many years, making numerous voyages. He always had his home in his native town, where he died at the age of eighty-eight. His wife, Sophronia, was a native of Barnstable County. She died at the age of seventy years, having reared three children — Elizabeth, Sarah, and Zenas Dillingham. Elizabeth married first Joseph M. Mayhew, and second Captain Alexander Fisher. Sarah died in 1866.

Zenas D. Linton began sailing at the age of sixteen years in the merchant marine service, and subsequently acted in every capacity from cabin boy to master of a vessel in both the merchant and whaling services. During his maritime career, which extended over a period of twenty years, he visited all or most of the principal ports of the world, and became acquainted with almost every nation and tribe of mankind dwelling near the sea. For many years he kept a diary in which he chronicled daily events, together with comments on places he visited or people that he met. These notes are still in his possession, and might well form the basis of an interesting and instructive book. Retiring from the sea in 1872, he engaged in mercantile business at Cottage City, and has continued thus occupied up to the present time.

A Republican in politics, he has served as Town Treasurer and Collector since 1886. He is Past Master of Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He was married in 1871 to Miss Maria Pease, a native of Edgartown and a daughter of Captain Tristram D. and Nancy W. Pease. Mr. and Mrs. Linton have no children.

FRANK E. WELLS, an enterprising young business man of Dorchester, Mass., takes a prominent part in public matters, and is a member of the city

council, representing Ward Sixteen. He is a son of James E. and Fannie B. (Green) Wells, and was born in Worcester, Mass., January 4, 1874.

James E. Wells is a native of New Brunswick. In early manhood he came to Massachusetts, and in 1877 settled in Dorchester, Mass., where he has since been prosperously engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married Miss Fannie B. Green, of Portland, Me.

Frank E. Wells obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Dorchester, and then took the course of study at the English High School in Boston, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891. For a year and a half thereafter he was employed in a mercantile house in the city, but since that time he has been in business with his father as a dealer in provisions and groceries, ably assisting in the management of their finely equipped and well-stocked store in the Dorchester District. In the city council, to which he was elected in the fall of 1898, Mr. Wells is an active and useful member of the following committees: City Clerk Department, Health Department, Building Department, Public Grounds, the Registry Department, and Street Laying-out Department.

He is a member of the Clifton Club, the South Boston Yacht Club, and of the Boston Social Fishing Club, three of the leading pleasure organizations of the city.

WILLIAM LEACH, M.D., a well-known and highly respected physician of Vineyard Haven, Dukes County, was born in the town of Kittery, York County, Me., on September 23, 1825, son of Captain William and Nancy (Welch) Leach. His paternal grandfather, Captain Daniel Leach, was a native of York, Me. A master mariner, he followed the sea during his active period, and then, retiring, spent his last days in Eliot, Me., of which town earlier progenitors of the family were pioneer settlers.

Captain William Leach, who was born in Kittery, Me., began a seafaring life when a boy. By the time he was eighteen years old

he was commander of a coasting vessel, and he subsequently commanded different vessels in the merchant service, following the sea most of his life. He died in Salisbury, Mass.; at the age of sixty-three. His wife, Nancy, who survived him many years, died on Martha's Vineyard at the age of eighty-one. She reared eight children — Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Caroline, William, Emily, George, Augustus, and Sarah.

William Leach, second, the direct subject of this sketch, received his elementary education in the district school, and fitted for college at Newmarket Academy. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, entering in 1852 the medical department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1856. After practising in Boston till 1863, he came to Martha's Vineyard, and has since resided here, engaged in the successful practice of his profession. He is a member of Martha's Vineyard Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Vineyard Lodge, No. 228, I. O. O. F.; and of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Dr. Leach was married in 1842 to Abby Marshall, of Mechanicsville, Rutland County, Vt. She died in 1859; and in 1861 he married for his second wife Mrs. Althea Luce Cottle, a native of Martha's Vineyard, daughter of Jonathan and Sally Luce, and the widow of Captain Silas Cottle. Dr. Leach had seven children by his first marriage; namely, Judson A., Frank E., Josephine, George W., Etta, Alice, and Frederick, of whom the only ones living are Judson and Frank. Josephine married John H. Crowell, and died at the age of thirty-eight years. George died at the age of forty-three. Etta became the wife of Dr. John D. O'Connell, of Lexington, Mass., and died at the age of twenty-nine. Alice and Freddie passed away in childhood, the former at the age of eight and the latter at that of ten years.

phus and Ellen Margaret (Bridges) Lott. His father was a soldier in the British army, and fought at the battle of Alma and other decisive battles in the Crimean War, receiving medals for bravery. In 1861 Adolphus Lott emigrated with his family to America, and settled first on a farm at Falmouth, Me. Subsequently he went to Illinois, where in 1873 his wife died. He then removed to Fort Worth, Tex., where the rest of his life was spent. He and his wife were the parents of five children — William H., Ellen M., Albert W., Adolphus B., and Alice M., of whom William H. was the eldest.

William Henry Lott, instead of accompanying his parents to the West, remained in New England. He received his education in Falmouth, Me., New Gloucester and Acton, Mass., leaving school, however, at an early age to begin the battle of life, his chief equipment being a pair of strong arms and a willing heart. Oftentimes in those early days he scarcely knew where the next meal was to come from. In 1865 he came to Boston, and obtained employment driving a wagon for Cushman's Brighton Express Company; and he subsequently worked for other express companies, among them the Adams Company. Later he became connected with the cigar business, and continued as an employee of different firms until 1895, in which year he engaged in the wholesale cigar business for himself under the firm name of Lott & Co., and has since built up an excellent trade. His interest in public life dates back to 1888, at which time he had come to be recognized as a man of good judgment in political matters. In 1897 he was elected Alderman at large for the city of Boston, to which office he was re-elected in 1898. His record during these two terms of public service was the cause of his election to the State Senate from the Seventh Suffolk District in 1899, and his reelection in 1900. During the first term he served on the Committees on Public Health, Manufactures, and Bills in Third Reading, and during his second term was assigned, in addition, to the Committee on Cities and Libraries. In the Senate Mr. Lott's action has been in the interests of wise legislation.

ELTON. WILLIAM HENRY LOTT,
State Senator for the Seventh Suffolk
District, and a well-known resident
of Boston, was born in Woolwich,
England, September 17, 1852, a son of Adol-

He is easily classed as a safe man, and by his course has won the confidence and esteem not only of his constituents, but of his fellow-senators and the public, whose best interests he has ever sought to advance.

Mr. Lott is a member of various fraternal and secret societies. He is Past Master of Massachusetts Lodge, F. & A. M., this being the oldest Masonic lodge but two in Boston; a member of St. Paul's Chapter, R. A. M.; Boston Council, R. S. M., and of Boston Commandery, K. T. He is also Noble Grand of the Boston Lodge, I. O. O. F; Tri-Mountain Encampment, of which he is Past District Deputy; and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. Socially, he is popular, and highly esteemed among a wide acquaintance. The appointment of Mr. Lott by Mayor Hart as Commissioner of Wires for the city of Boston for a term of three years, commencing from May 1, 1900, is recognized as a proper one; and the tax-payers may confidently expect a wise and economical administration of this department at his hands.

On February 11, 1880, Mr. Lott married Miss Ellen Hayden, a daughter of Julius Hayden, of Rochester, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Lott have had three children: Fannie E., born May 3, 1883; Howard W., who died in 1889; and Gladys, born November 15, 1890.

COLONEL JOHN CHADWICK
WHITON, master of the Suffolk County House of Correction at South Boston, was born in Hingham, Mass., August 21, 1828, son of Elijah and Mary (Lincoln) Whiton. He is descended on both sides of the house from founders of Hingham, some of whom came from the mother town of that name in England.

The first of his American ancestors in the direct male line was James Whiton, who was residing in Hingham, Mass., as early as 1647. A farmer by occupation, he received from the town in 1657 and at subsequent dates various grants of land. He was made a freeman in 1660. On December 30, 1647, he married Mary Beal, born in Hingham, England, in

1622, second daughter of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal. James Whiton died April 26, 1710; and his wife, December 12, 1696. They had nine children. Matthew, the third child, born October 30, 1653, was a cooper by trade, and served as constable in 1701. He died intestate July 22, 1725. On December 27, 1677, he married Mrs. Deborah Pitts Howard, a native of Hingham, daughter of Edmund and Ann Pitts and widow of Daniel Howard. She died September 19, 1729, in her seventy-eighth year.

David Whiton, son of Matthew and Deborah, the next in this line of descent, was born June 5, 1681, being the third of a family of eight children reared by his parents. He followed the occupation of a farmer on Liberty Plain, South Hingham, and served as constable in 1726. On March 10, 1715-16, he married Elizabeth Ripley, who was born in Hingham, March 26, 1694, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Lasell) Ripley. They had eight children, the eldest of whom was David, Jr., born April 12, 1717. He was a yeoman, and resided at Bull's Pond, Hingham Centre, where his death occurred October 12, 1751. The maiden name of his wife, whom he married October 29, 1739, was Mary Gilbert. She was born in Hingham in January, 1715-16, "probably daughter of Nathaniel and Judith Gilbert"; and she died November 10, 1799. David, Jr., and Mary Whiton were the parents of seven children.

Elijah, their second child, Colonel Whiton's grandfather, was born February 5, 1741, and he died March 16, 1814. His active life was devoted to farming in Hingham. On January 7, 1768, he married Lydia Lincoln, who was born in Hingham, July 7, 1741, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Whiton) Lincoln. She died March 23, 1827. Her father was a son of Peter and Ruth (Beal) Lincoln, grandson of Joshua and Deborah (Hobart) Lincoln, and great-grandson of Thomas Lincoln, husbandman, and of Captain Joshua Hobart, both of Hingham. Eight children were born to Elijah and Lydia (Lincoln) Whiton, and five grew to maturity. The eldest was Lydia, who became the wife of John Chadwick, of Boston.

Elijah Whiton, second, Colonel Whiton's



COL. JOHN C. WHITTON

father, who was the seventh child, was born December 29, 1779. He was a lifelong resident of Hingham, and during his active period was master of a packet vessel. He died June 19, 1841. On December 18, 1808, he married Susan Beal, born in Hingham, February 18, 1787, daughter of Darius and Susan (Lincoln) Beal. Her death occurred August 1, 1812. She left one child, Susan Lincoln, born December 27, 1809. On January 31, 1813, he married for his second wife Mary Lincoln, who was born November 5, 1787, daughter of Frederick and Tabitha (Whitmarsh) Lincoln, of Weymouth, Mass. Of this union there were seven children, of whom John C., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest and the only one now living. Mrs. Mary Lincoln Whiton died September 10, 1859. Frederick Lincoln, her father, was of the fifth generation in descent from Samuel Lincoln, weaver, of Hingham, who is said to have been the immigrant ancestor of President Abraham Lincoln. (See Hingham genealogies in History of the Town of Hingham, Mass.)

John Chadwick Whiton was educated in the public schools of his native town. Entering the retail grocery business in Boston as a clerk, he was later connected with the wholesale store of John P. Whiton, and continued in that employment until 1862. In the spring of 1861 he served at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, as Captain of Company A, Second Battalion, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (the Boston Tigers); and in the following year he went to the front as Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty-third Massachusetts Regiment, serving as such until the expiration of his term of enlistment in July, 1863. In the ensuing winter he was superintendent of recruiting in Plymouth County, Massachusetts; and from April, 1864, till July, 1865, he was Lieutenant Colonel, commanding the Fifty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was commissioned Colonel, but for lack of the requisite number of men at one date was unable to muster. He was also commissioned Colonel, United States Volunteers, by brevet, April 2, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg, Va. From Sep-

tember, 1865, to September, 1873, he was in the employ of the Boston city government as chief clerk of the auditor's department, and for the ensuing three years he was in charge of the city's institutions on Deer and Rainsford Islands. His next public duties were as treasurer and steward of the Women's Reformatory Prison at Sherborn, Mass. Appointed superintendent of the Boston, Hingham & Nantasket Steamboat Company in 1880, he continued in that capacity until 1883, when he resumed his former duties on Deer Island, remaining there until March, 1889. For the past eleven years he has occupied his present position as master of the Suffolk County House of Correction at South Boston, and is regarded as one of the most able and responsible officials in the public service. He is a Master Mason, holding membership in Columbian Lodge; is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and a comrade of Post No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic.

On October 19, 1862, Colonel Whiton married Miss Ann Maria Sprague, who was born in Hingham, December 3, 1835, daughter of Jairus and Hannah Leavitt (Waters) Sprague, the latter a daughter of John and Susan (Stodder) Waters. Colonel and Mrs. Whiton have one daughter, Marion Chadwick. Harry Chadwick, their only son, was born in August, 1864, and died in September, 1865.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM MATHESON, who was for many years prominently connected with the business interests of Provincetown, and was one of its best-known and most influential citizens, was born at Grand River, Cape Breton, in 1828.

His father, Alexander Matheson, was a native of Lochalsh, in Ross-shire, Scotland, where he grew to manhood, and where he married. Emigrating to America, Alexander Matheson settled at Cape Breton, and there spent the remainder of his days. He reared two children, Charlotte and William. Charlotte married Captain Alexander McGregor, and went with him to Australia. They finally located, however, at Auckland, New Zealand, where

Captain McGregor became interested in steam-boat navigation of the rivers. In this line of industry he has remained up to the present time, his sons being now associated with him. Mrs. McGregor died on January 12, 1897.

William Matheson was young when he began to follow the sea. At the age of nineteen he came to Provincetown; and at twenty-one he was placed in command of the fishing schooner "Abstract." For about thirty-five years subsequently he was engaged during the spring and summer seasons in prosecuting the Grand Bank cod fishery, and the rest of the time he was employed in the merchant service. When he had been sailing but a few years, he became part owner of a vessel. Soon after he began letting contracts for the building of several new vessels, of which he was the sole owner; and in course of time, branching out more extensively, he found himself the proprietor of a fleet of twenty vessels. The name of the first vessel that he built was the "Lotta Belle." Among the others that he owned were the "William Matheson," the "Mary Matheson," the "Jesse T. Matheson," the "Willie A. McKay," the "John A. Matheson," the "Georgie D. Paine," and the three-master, "Lizzie Matheson." In 1882 Captain Matheson purchased a wharf near the centre of the business portion of the town, and here established an extensive coal trade. This occupied his time and attention until his death, which event occurred on March 8, 1896.

His memory will long be held in tender respect, not only by his family, in which he was a loving husband and father, but by all who knew him well, for the manliness of his character, his personal integrity, and his generosity to the poor and all needing assistance. The highest type of a self-made man, he used the means acquired by his own industry and business ability in making others happy and in the dispensation of a wise and discriminating charity. His aid and influence could always be counted upon by the town fathers in behalf of any practical measures for the improvement of the town or the moral or physical betterment of the community.

He was married in 1851 to Miss Mary Matheson, a native of St. Esprit, C.B., and

a daughter of John and Elizabeth Matheson. Captain Matheson and his wife reared six children, namely: Lottie, who became the wife of Captain Angus McKay; Georgie, who married Captain Orrin A. Paine; Mary, who married Robert McMurray; Jessie; Leah; and John, who married Lizzie Atkins. Captain Matheson was a devoted member of the Congregational church, in which he was a Deacon for many years. He also belonged to King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He was a director for many years of the First National Bank and of the Equitable Marine Insurance Company.

NOAH WARREN SANBORN, president of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, was born in Charlestown, Mass., November 23, 1829, son of Noah and Hannah (Clark) Sanborn. His paternal grandfather was Ensign Jethro Sanborn, a representative of the well-known Sanborn family of New Hampshire. Noah Sanborn was a native of Sandwich, N.H. He was a tanner by trade, but relinquished that occupation to engage in mercantile business in Charlestown, where he spent the later years of his life. His wife, Hannah Clark, was a grand-daughter of the Rev. Peter Clark, of Danvers, Mass., her native place.

Equipped with a public school education acquired in his native town, N. Warren Sanborn in 1846 located himself in Brighton, entering as a clerk the general merchandise store of Messrs. Kelley and Spring. A period of ten years in that capacity gave him a good knowledge of the business; and then he in company with two partners, under the firm name of Sanborn, Hill & Company, succeeded his employers. That concern was followed by the firm of Baxter & Sanborn, who conducted a prosperous business for many years, or until 1897, when Mr. Sanborn retired permanently from mercantile pursuits. He is, however, still actively concerned in the business interests of Brighton, being president of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, of which he was formerly a trustee, and, having been selected to administer its affairs some years ago, is

now devoting his whole time to the welfare of that institution.

In politics he is a Republican with independent proclivities. At the outbreak of the Civil War he assisted in enrolling the local militia into active service, and prior to the annexation of Brighton to Boston he served as an Assessor for one year. His upright character is appreciated by the general community, whose interests he has on various occasions effectually labored to promote. Although a long time has elapsed since he left his native place, he still retains pleasant recollections of his boyhood days spent in that historic locality, and is a member of the Training Field School Association of Charlestown. He attends the Unitarian church, and for a number of years has served as chairman of the parish committee.

In 1851 Mr. Sanborn married Miss Elizabeth Farwell, who was born January 26, 1833, daughter of Zacheus and Harriet (Finch) Farwell, of Waltham, Mass. His children are: Henry Warren, born March 16, 1853, a civil engineer, who for a number of years has been prominently identified with the sewerage system of Boston; and Miss Mary Sanborn, born July 27, 1875, who is residing with her parents.

GEORGE LATIMER METCALF, an enterprising box manufacturer of Marblehead, was born in North Bellingham, Norfolk County, Mass., March 24, 1844, son of Savel and Nabby (Cook) Metcalf. His paternal grandfather, Stephen Metcalf, was the descendant of an early settler in Bellingham, where the name is widely and favorably known. As shown in the book of family crests, the Metcalf family in England, of which the American branch is an offshoot, possessed a coat-of-arms.

Savel Metcalf, father of the subject of this sketch, was a prosperous farmer and a leading business man of North Bellingham, where he was for many years engaged in the coal trade; and as a Justice of the Peace he attended to a large amount of legal business, such as the writing of deeds, wills, and so forth. He was

also identified with public affairs, and served with ability upon the Board of Selectmen.

George L. Metcalf attended the common schools of North Bellingham until fifteen years old. In May, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was at first assigned to the Twelfth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and afterward transferred to the Twentieth Army Corps under General Sherman. Besides being in several skirmishes, he participated in the second engagement at Winchester, the battles of Antietam, Resaca, Cedar Mountain, and Gettysburg. On the third day at Gettysburg he received a severe wound in the right knee, which confined him to the hospital until the following November, when he rejoined his regiment. He was mustered out as a Corporal at the expiration of his three years' term of enlistment. After leaving the army, he was for a time in the railway service in Massachusetts, and was subsequently employed in box factories at Lynn and Marblehead. Going thence to Rice County, Minnesota, in 1873, he was engaged for the succeeding two years in agricultural pursuits; but, not liking that occupation, he returned to New England, and for the next six years was employed in box factories in Marblehead, Cambridge, and Boston. From 1881 to the present time he has carried on the box manufacturing business in Marblehead upon his own account with gratifying success, producing both wooden and paper boxes exclusively for the shoe trade and employing an average force of twenty-two hands. His reliability and enterprise have gained the esteem and confidence of his business associates. He naturally looks with favor upon all measures conducive to public improvements. Politically, he is a Republican, and has rendered valuable service to that party as a member of the town committee. As a Mason, Mr. Metcalf is a member of Philanthropic Lodge of Marblehead; Washington Royal Arch Chapter of Salem; and Winslow Lewis Commandery, K. T., also of Salem.

Mr. Metcalf and Miss Elizabeth Crowninshield, of Marblehead, daughter of John and Annie Crowninshield, were married in 1882.

They have two daughters, Alice Hastings and Annie Elizabeth Metcalf, both living at the parental home.

SAMUEL LOOK, who is engaged in agriculture at Vineyard Haven, was born on a farm in the town of Tisbury, July 15, 1825, son of Charles and Betsey (Smith) Look. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Look, a native of the same town, who followed the sea for a time, and later engaged in farming.

Charles Look, who was born in Tisbury on the farm which was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch, was brought up to agricultural life and followed farming during his entire active period, inheriting the homestead on the death of his father. His wife, Betsey Smith Look, was a native of Edgartown, and a daughter of Nathan and Caroline Smith. Her father was an officer in the American army during the Revolutionary War.

Samuel Look (of the present generation) was, like his father, trained to agriculture, and followed farming until 1849. He then joined the throng of gold-seekers, sailing from Edgartown for California in the ship "Walter Scott" and, making the voyage around Cape Horn, they reached San Francisco in five months. Mr. Look remained in California for two years, and then returned home by the Isthmus of Panama. The journey overland from the western shore to the Chagres River was made with pack-mules; and thence he went by boat to the eastern shore, where he took a vessel for the United States. After his return home he again took up farming, and in time succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, which he occupied until 1870. He then removed to Vineyard Haven, where he has since resided, though he still superintends the farm.

Mr. Look was married July 1, 1850, to Miss Emeline W. Coffin, a daughter of George S. and Mary (Fisher) Coffin, and a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin, the early settler of Nantucket. Mr. and Mrs. Look are the parents of four living children—Sarah, Annie, Lizzie, and Emma. Another daughter,

Miriam, died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Look is the proprietor of the Mansion House, a popular hotel at Vineyard Haven, which she established a number of years ago. A separate sketch of her, with further allusion to this enterprise, may be found below.

MRS. EMELINE WYER LOOK, proprietor of the Mansion House at Vineyard Haven, Dukes County, one of the most popular hotels in Southern Massachusetts, is a native of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard. Her parents were George Starbuck and Mary (Fisher) Coffin; and she is a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin, one of the original proprietors of Nantucket, and his wife, Dionis (Stevens) Coffin. Her paternal grandfather was Charles Coffin, who was extensively engaged in farming at Polpis, and who was a lifelong resident of Nantucket. Charles married Miriam Chase, who also was a native and lifelong resident of the island.

George Starbuck Coffin began at an early age to follow the sea in the whaling service. Possessed of industry and intelligence, he was not contented to remain a common sailor, but studied to improve himself and acquire a thorough knowledge of his calling, and in course of time was advanced to the position of captain, the last vessel he commanded being the "Palestine," of Salem. He died at sea while in the prime of life. His wife, Mary (Fisher) Coffin, whom he married at Edgartown, was a daughter of Abraham and Betsey Fisher. They had two children: Emeline Wyer, the subject of this sketch; and Mary Ann, who married first Simon Cahoon, by whom she had two children, and second Josiah Wing, of Fair Haven.

Mrs. Look during her girlhood resided mostly at Nantucket. At the age of twenty she married Samuel Look (see separate sketch), and they settled upon a farm about one mile from Vineyard Haven. In 1870 Mrs. Look purchased a dwelling in the village and opened a public house, which soon became very popular. In 1883 she tore down the old

structure and erected a new one, which, however, was destroyed by fire after having been occupied but two months. She then erected the present commodious and substantial building known as the Mansion House—an advance upon her previous efforts, being pleasantly located, roomy, and well furnished. The table is bountifully supplied with fresh vegetables, eggs, and dairy products from Mr. Look's farm, which he still superintends, while Mrs. Look attends personally to the hotel, which is the only one in Vineyard Haven that is kept open the year around. By her excellent management she has made it known far and wide; and her guests remember with pleasure the time of their sojourn there.

Mr. and Mrs. Look have had five children, of whom one, Miriam, died at the age of eleven years. The survivors are: Sarah, Annie, Lizzie, and Emma Look.

WILLIAM F. BROWN, M.D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the Roxbury District, Boston, was born in Boston, Mass., June 6, 1856, a son of James and Elizabeth (Walsh) Brown. His paternal grandfather was Patrick Brown, a native and lifelong resident of Ireland.

James Brown spent the days of his childhood and early youth in the Emerald Isle, residing with his parents until fifteen years old. He then began life for himself as a sailor before the mast, and during the five subsequent years that he followed the sea he familiarized himself with all the work pertaining to the management of a vessel. Not satisfied with a sea-faring life, however, he came to America, and, locating in Boston, engaged in business in that city as a contractor for stone-work. In that capacity he furnished the gravel for the improvement of Atlantic Avenue and many other prominent thoroughfares of the city, and supplied both the sand and the gravel for the rebuilding of Fort Winthrop on Governor's Island, and of Fort Warren, for several years doing a very extensive business. He also became interested in other enterprises, at one time being the owner of sev-

eral lighters, vessels, and ships. Since his retirement from active labor he has retained part interest in many vessels engaged in the coal and wool trade, among them being the ship "McClellan," the barks "Harvard," "Cremlin," and "Auburndale," and the schooners "Nantasket," "H. W. Withington," "J. R. Teel," and "W. H. Oler." He married Elizabeth Walsh, who was born in Kildare, Ireland, whence she came with her father, Patrick Walsh, to America, settling in Troy, N.Y. Of their union six children were born, namely: James, who succeeded his father in business; John, who died in infancy; Mary E.; Margaret A., who died in 1876; Catherine, who died in 1872, at the age of nineteen years; and William F., the subject of this brief biography. Mrs. Brown died in 1891; but Mr. Brown is living, retired from all business cares, enjoying a well-earned leisure.

William F. Brown received his preliminary education in the public schools of Boston, and, after his graduation from the English High School spent two years at the Boston Latin School and one year at Boston College. On leaving the latter institution, he entered the Harvard Medical School, at which he was graduated in the class of 1877. From September, 1880, until July of the following year, Dr. Brown was house officer of Carney Hospital. In September, 1881, he went abroad to pursue more advanced studies, and while in Vienna made a special study of the eye under Professor Van Jeger. He attended the Soho Square Hospital in London from July 19, 1882, until October 19, 1882, and afterward studied for three months under Professor Carl Van Brunns Fernald. Subsequently, returning to Boston, Dr. Brown began the practice of his profession in Roxbury in 1883, and has since not only won an extensive patronage, but has gained the confidence and esteem of the community.

Dr. Brown is prominently connected with several fraternal societies, including the A. L. of H.; the United Order of the Golden Cross, of which he has been examiner; the Catholic organization of the United Order of Foresters; the A. O. U. W.; and the N. B. U.

WILLIAM PICKERING LEAVITT, D.D.S., who has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Boston since 1855, was born in Concord, N.H., February 5, 1827, a son of Jonathan and Sally (Robb) Leavitt. He is of the same family as Dudley Leavitt, who in 1796 originated the annual known as Leavitt's Farmers' Almanac, the publication of which has been continued up to the present day. Jonathan Leavitt was a mason by trade. He resided after his marriage in Concord, N.H., dying there at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, Sally Robb Leavitt, who was from Portsmouth, N.H., survived him many years, reaching the advanced age of eighty-seven. They had six children—Charles, Jennette, Henry, Susan, William P. (now the sole survivor of the family), and Franklin B.

William P. Leavitt at the age of twelve years went to Newport, N.H., where he attended school, and coming to Boston three years later, in 1842, he completed his education at the old Spring Lane School, then under Master Amos Baker. He then studied dentistry in the office of Dr. William T. G. Morton, the discoverer (September 30, 1846) of the value of sulphuric ether as a general anæsthetic in connection with the practice of dentistry, which led to its speedy adoption by the medical profession in cases of surgery. He remained with Dr. Morton three years, being with him at the time of the first use of sulphuric ether in the dental practice; and he is probably the only man now living who has a personal recollection of the event, the experimental processes leading up to it, and the great interest it excited in medical and scientific circles throughout the civilized world. It preceded the discovery of chloroform by about a year, and has since proved more generally available than that agent.

After leaving Dr. Morton, Dr. Leavitt established a business for himself in Boston, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in this city, a period of nearly half a century. For thirty-three years he was located at 19 Tremont Row. In 1886 he removed to his present offices, 9 Hamilton Place.

Dr. Leavitt is a trustee of the Boston Dental College. He has served as a member of the Dorchester School Committee and of the Boston School Committee, this being after the annexation of Dorchester to Boston. He was for four years chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Mount Hope Cemetery.

Dr. Leavitt was married by the Rev. Stuart King in 1854 to Miss Caroline Sabiah Fisher, of Dorchester, a daughter of the late J. S. L. and Sabiah (Robinson) Fisher. Of this union there are two children—Caroline Sabiah and George Oscar. The latter is the selling agent of the Gilbert Manufacturing Company, Massachusetts, with headquarters in New York.

Dr. Leavitt is a member of the First Church of Dorchester. Politically, he is a Democrat. Dr. Leavitt has won a place in the front ranks of the practitioners of his profession, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He has been an extensive traveller, having journeyed over Europe twice in company with his lifelong friend, the late William T. Adams, known the world over as "Oliver Optic."

JOHAN J. CORRIGAN, superintendent of the East Boston post-office, was born in East Boston, July 16, 1850, son of Martin and Bridget (Quinlan) Corrigan. Martin Corrigan, born in Ireland in 1822, came to the United States when young, and became one of the early settlers of East Boston, where he resided for the rest of his life. His occupation was that of a teamster; and he was known as an honest, industrious, and useful citizen. He died in 1860. His wife, Bridget, whose birth took place in Ireland in 1830, became the mother of four children, two of whom are now living: Mary, wife of Edward H. Beedo; and John J., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Bridget Corrigan died in 1899.

John J. Corrigan was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Lyman School and Boston Evening High School. Entering the employ of Messrs. Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, as cashier, he held that responsible position for twenty years, at the expiration

WILLIAM P. LEAVITT, D.D.S.

tion of which time he was appointed superintendent of the East Boston Post-office (Station L.). With a man of Mr. Corrigan's well-known energy and ability at its head the postal service of the island wards has, as was expected, been greatly improved; and the increased facilities for collecting and delivering the mails are heartily appreciated by the entire community. The regular force now comprises nineteen carriers, five clerks, and three substitutes, all of whom have excellent records for efficiency; and the business of the money order department now amounts to nearly two hundred thousand dollars annually.

Mr. Corrigan is a member of the New England Postmasters', the Station Superintendents', and the Boston Postal Clerks' Associations. He is a life member of the Young Men's Christian Union; Past Grand Knight of Excelsior Council, Knights of Columbus; secretary of the New England Amateur Rowing Association, and a member of the Columbia Rowing Association; and trustee and director of the Sumner Savings Bank of East Boston.

REV. HORACE WEBSTER MORSE was born in North Haverhill, N.H., May 2, 1810. His father, Daniel Morse, was a respectable farmer of that town in the Connecticut River valley.

Sarah Morse, his mother, was born in Boscawen, N.H. He was the fourth of a family of nine children, of whom, besides himself, but two survive: Hon. Asa P. Morse, of Cambridgeport; and Lafayette Morse, of North Haverhill, N.H., who resides on the paternal homestead. He is a lineal descendant of Anthony Morse, who came from Marlboro, England, landed in Boston in 1635, and settled in Newbury, Mass. Mr. Morse received his early instruction in the common schools of Haverhill. At the age of fourteen he worked in the printing-office of Sylvester T. Goss, at the centre of the town, in company with Moses Dow, who afterward became the publisher of the *Haverley Magazine*. At the age of eighteen he assisted John R. Redding in establishing a new paper there. Mr. Redding

represented that district in Congress, after which he removed to his native place, Portsmouth, where he was elected Mayor of the city.

Mr. Morse, however, soon left the printing-office, and worked on his father's farm in the summer season and taught district school in the winter to obtain the means to pursue his studies. He attended the academies of Haverhill and Lancaster, N.H., and of Peacham and Bradford, Vt.; and in the fall of 1833 he attended the seminary at Stanstead Plain, L.C., under the instruction of Reuben Spaulding, a friend of his and a graduate of Dartmouth College. Here Mr. Morse completed the reading of the twelve books of Virgil's *Æneid*. He had read the *Bucolics* and such other Latin books as were used in the schools of that time. From Stanstead he went to Yamaska Mountain, near Montreal, to teach the winter school. He had been engaged by the supervisor, the Rev. Mr. Johnson, the Episcopal minister of the place, who was born and educated in England. The school was attended by some fifty scholars of different nationalities, most of whom could speak Canadian French as well as the English language. While here, Mr. Morse received the intelligence of the loss of his mother, who died January 22, 1834. At the close of the four months' term he returned to his old home. After spending two weeks in setting out trees around the buildings (some of which exist at the present time) and visiting the new-made grave of his mother, he left for Boston.

He passed two days with Daniel P. Morse, his brother two years younger than himself, who was teaching a private school in South Boston, and then went to Malden, where he obtained temporary employment.

In September he took charge of the Orleans Academy at Orleans, Mass. The academy was attended by some fifty or more of the larger and more advanced scholars of the place and vicinity. After the close of the second term he returned to Boston in the spring of 1835, and took up his residence with the Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Malden, in order to avail himself of Mr. Cobb's instruction and his library with a view to entering the ministry.

Mr. Morse preached his first sermon in New Rowley (now Georgetown) May 22, 1835. The following winter he taught the Centre School in Reading. While there, he made the acquaintance of friends at the north part of the town, and was engaged by the committee of the Universalist society to supply their desk on alternate Sundays for the coming year. The rest of his time he preached in the adjoining town of Middleton and in South Reading (now Wakefield). He received his letter of fellowship in 1835, and was ordained in Wrentham, Mass., June 2, 1836, at the meeting of the Boston Association of Universalists. In 1827 he took charge of the Universalist Society at Milford, Mass., and founded the first Sunday-school of the society, which continues to the present time. While at Milford, he delivered the 4th of July oration, which was well spoken of and commended by the *Boston Journal*, there being at that time considerable political excitement. The remembrance of his labors there and the acquaintances formed has been to him a source of much pleasure. The meeting-house in which he preached was soon vacated, and a new one built, in which Mr. Morse preached a few times by way of exchange. He has recently been invited to assist in the dedication of a third church, more modern and better adapted to the interests of the society and place.

In 1838 he took charge of the society in West Scituate, now West Nowell, Mass., established a Sunday-school, and taught the district school the following winter. In West Scituate he formed the acquaintance of Lydia S. Jacobs, the daughter of the Hon. Edward F. Jacobs, to whom he was married June 18, 1839. Not wishing to remain there, he then took charge of the society in Exeter, N. H.; and in that and other places in New Hampshire he preached until 1844, when he returned to North Reading, where he had preached before, and where he had purchased a cottage with ample grounds and fruit-trees. As the means of the society were limited, he spent some of his time in preaching to the society at Middleton. While at North Reading, he set out many ornamental trees, improved his prop-

erty, and took a general interest in the affairs of the place.

In October, 1853, he spent a short time in East Medway (now Millis), where he had previously preached for a short time. In 1854 he moved to Wrentham, Mass., and, occupying a small farm that he bought near the centre of the town, still continued to preach at East Medway and to the Universalist society at West Wrentham, where he preached for six years. While in Wrentham, he was chairman of the School Committee for two years.

His son, Horace Edward Morse, and daughter, Francena J. Morse, attended the Wrentham Academy. As his son wished to complete his fitting for college, Mr. Morse removed to Medford, Mass. Here his son attended the Hathaway Private School, and his daughter attended the high school. His son entered Tufts College in 1860, graduating in 1864, studied law in the office of Sweetser & Gardner, of Boston, and is now practising his profession in that city.

In 1860 Mr. Morse removed to Chelmsford, Mass., near Lowell, and took charge of the Unitarian society, which was mostly composed of the original families of the place. He preached there for seven years. While in Chelmsford, he was for six years superintendent of the twelve schools of the town, writing the reports and purchasing the books. Mr. Morse, removing to Lowell in 1868, remained there twelve years. In that period he supplied the Unitarian society at East Marshfield two years and the Unitarian society at Hubbardston one year, and much of the rest of the time was spent in preaching to destitute societies, as occasion and opportunity occurred. Mrs. Morse died in Lowell, April 22, 1880; and Mr. Morse with his daughter removed to Malden, Mass., where his daughter was married to Joseph M. Gilman, June 1, 1884, and removed to Greenwood, Mass., where Mr. Morse now resides with his daughter and son-in-law.

Mr. Morse has published many sermons, both in the religious and secular papers, and has written many other articles for the religious and secular press. While in New Hampshire, he was assistant editor of the *Balm of*

Centinel, a weekly paper published in Concord. In 1888 Mr. Morse published a volume of poems, written, as he says, "not for praise or profit," but to while away leisure hours of life's declining day. In this book, under the head of "The Voyage of Life," may be found the following verses:

Upon the surging sea of time
For fourscore years and four
I've sailed along the compass line,
Nor yet have reached the shore.

I've seen the changes of life's day,
Its light, shades, good, and ill,
And miss the friends who've passed away.
"Of sacred memory still"

With many words of kindly cheer,
With rich gathered flowers,
They cherished hope and banished fear
Along the darker hours.

And now, methinks, hastening full soon
Behind the western hill,
The brighter sun of sultry noon
Will soon be set and still.

Then will come the final sleep.
The world move as before.
The ocean still its motion keep.
And life forevermore.

His sermons were well written out, as he considered the pulpit a place of responsibility, and always desired to know beforehand what he would say to his people. He studied the Scriptures to ascertain their original import, regardless of denominational interests. He was a rapid, energetic preacher, had a good flow of language, and had no difficulty in keeping the attention of his hearers. He has been retiring in his nature, has never sought for place or denominational honors, content to labor where his services were desired.

Mr. Morse has been a busy man. When he began preaching, four hundred dollars per annum was considered a large salary. He hence considered it necessary for a minister to take care of himself, and has done considerable business outside of his ministerial duties. Mr. Morse has bought and sold real estate bonds and other securities, and has been frequently consulted in regard to business matters.

Although Mr. Morse has passed his nineti-

eth birthday, and in consequence of an accident in 1899 is now partially confined to his house, he is well preserved physically and also mentally, as he has dictated this sketch from his unfailing memory. Mr. Morse is respected and trusted in all the communities where he has preached and where he has hosts of friends.

GEORGE HINMAN, for more than forty years a prominent Boston merchant, but now retired from active business life, was born in Sullivan, Hancock County, Me., November 6, 1818, son of George and Flora (Burritt) Hinman. His parents were natives of Connecticut.

His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side, Sergeant Edward Hinman, who is said to "have belonged to the body or life guard of King Charles I.," emigrated from England before the year 1650, lived for a time at Stamford, Conn., and finally settled in Stratford, Conn., where he was a resident in 1651. Sergeant Edward Hinman had four sons—Captain Titus, Samuel, Benjamin, and Edward, Jr. Benjamin, the third son, married Elizabeth Lum in 1684, and was the father of Benjamin, second, the next in the line now being traced.

The Hinman family became numerous in Southbury, Conn., prior to the Revolutionary War; and thirteen of the name from that town served as officers in the Continental army, among them being Benjamin and his son Joel, each of whom held a Colonel's commission. Colonel Benjamin, Mr. Hinman's great-grandfather, was a son of Benjamin, second, and Sarah (Sherman) Hinman. In May, 1775, he was appointed to the command of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, and was ordered by Governor Trumbull to march from Connecticut to Ticonderoga to hold possession of the fort. Colonel Benjamin Hinman married Mary, daughter of Francis Stiles, of Southbury, Conn. Their children were: Aaron; Colonel Joel; Sherman, who died young; and Sherman, second. Colonel Joel Hinman died in 1815. He had fourteen children, among them being: Joel, who was Judge

of the Supreme Court: Jason, who lived in Vermont; and Phebe, Nancy, and Albert, who all lived and died unmarried at the old homestead in Southbury. Phebe Hinman was a famous school teacher. She taught for many years in the old brick schoolhouse in that district. Mr. George Hinman, now in his eighty-second year, well remembers attending her school about the year 1825 and 1826.

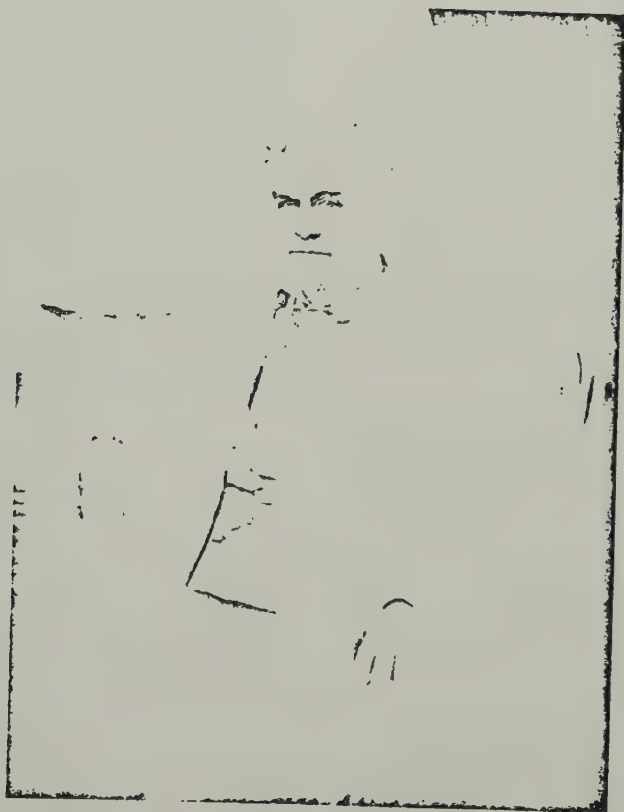
Aaron Hinman, the eldest son of Colonel Benjamin and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1746. He settled in Southbury, and occupied the Hinman farm that was cleared from the wilderness by one of his ancestors about the year 1670; and this property is still owned in the family. He died at about the age of seventy-eight years. He married Ruth Hinman, a daughter of Captain Timothy Hinman, who is said to have been at one time the largest land-owner in Connecticut. Captain Timothy was the youngest son of Captain Titus Hinman, who was the eldest son of Sergeant Edward. Aaron and Ruth Hinman reared a family of four sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to an advanced age.

George Hinman, third son of Aaron, was born and reared at the homestead in Southbury. After obtaining his education he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in 1806 was sent to Maine by a large lumber company of New Haven for the purpose of purchasing lumber for that market. Selecting Sullivan on account of its shipping facilities, he located there, and became one of the most extensive general merchants and lumber dealers in that section of the State. For more than twenty years he served as Postmaster at Sullivan, and he represented his district in the first session of the Maine Legislature. On a visit to Southbury in 1813 he married Flora, daughter of Dr. Anthony Burritt, of that town, a descendant of an old Colonial family. They were the parents of seven children: Henrietta, who married Dr. Jared Fuller (both deceased); Harriet, wife of Ambrose Simpson, of Sullivan; George, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who married William Franklin, also of Sullivan; Truman, who died in Baltimore,

Md.; Joel, whose death occurred in the same city; and Otis Hinman, president of the Commercial National Bank, Boston. George Hinman, first, died September 29, 1853, aged seventy-one years, and his wife died March 5, 1858, aged sixty-three. They were members of the Methodist church.

George Hinman completed his education at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, and acquired his business training under the direction of his father. After being associated with the elder Hinman for a time he entered the lumber trade on his own account, at the same time engaging in general mercantile pursuits, and built up an extensive business, which he sold out in 1847. Coming to Boston in the latter year, he entered the shipchandlery business, but relinquished that line of trade ten years later in order to engage in the flour and general commission business, establishing the firm of Hinman, Winch & Co., of which his brother Otis was a member. He also became interested in various outside enterprises, and occupied a prominent position among the successful business men of the New England metropolis until his retirement, which took place several years ago. In politics he is a Republican, having, with many of his Whig associates, transferred his allegiance to that party at its formation. He was for two years a member of the Boston city government.

On his twenty-first birthday Mr. Hinman was united in marriage with Miss Maria C. Moseley, daughter of William G. and Maria (Curtis) Moseley, of Sullivan. Mrs. Hinman's great-grandfather was Colonel Increase Moseley, who served with distinction in the struggle for American independence; and her grandfather, John Moseley, who was a centenarian, resided all his life upon the farm in Southbury, Conn., upon which William G. Moseley was born. Her father went to Maine as clerk for the elder George Hinman when fifteen years old. He later engaged in business for himself, and was at one time Deputy Collector of Customs for the port of Sullivan. Her mother was a native of Woodbury, Conn. William G. and Maria C. Moseley died at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Hinman, in



THOMAS THACHER.

1896, aged ninety-seven and ninety-five years respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinman have enjoyed a married life of unbroken happiness extending over a period of nearly sixty-one years. They are highly esteemed by their numerous friends and acquaintances in the Roxbury district, where they reside. They attend the Unitarian church. Of their three children two are now living, namely: Charles G. Hinman, a Boston merchant, who married Anna, daughter of R. G. Gerrish, of Kittery, Me.; and Georgia M., who is the widow of the late Hon. Halsey J. Boardman, who died in Roxbury, January 15, 1900. The other son, William M., who married Georgia W. Nichols, of Cambridge, Mass., died January 18, 1889.

Mrs. Boardman has two daughters—Flora M. and Emily I. Flora M. Boardman married the Rev. T. Jay Horner, November 6, 1890. They have three children: Halsey Boardman, born September 17, 1891; Agnes Hinman, born August 22, 1895; and Cicely Vanderveke, born September 18, 1898. Emily I. Boardman is unmarried.

THOMAS THACHER, formerly a prominent figure in the mercantile, industrial, and railway circles of Boston, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., July 26, 1795, son of Colonel Thomas and Mary (Churchill) Thacher. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Anthony Thacher, an Englishman, who in 1635 arrived at Ipswich, Mass., accompanied by his second wife, Elizabeth Jones, and four children. In August of the same year Anthony Thacher, with twenty-two others, including his friend, "Parson Avery," and family, sailed from Ipswich for Marblehead. In a storm the vessel was wrecked, and all on board were drowned except Mr. and Mrs. Thacher, who were cast ashore on what is now known as Thacher's Island, off Cape Ann. After living for a time at Marblehead he settled permanently in Yarmouth.

Anthony's son John, whose birth took place at Marblehead, March 16, 1639, was for over twenty years a Selectman of Yarmouth. For

a number of terms he was Representative to the General Court. He was also a member of the Council of War, holding the rank of Colonel, assistant to Governor Hinckley in 1691, and later a Counsellor of Massachusetts under the new charter. The old Thacher homestead at Yarmouth, which is still standing and is owned by a member of the family, was built by him in 1680. John Thacher died May 8, 1713, and was buried with military honors. On November 6, 1661, he married Relecca Winslow, of Marshfield, Mass., who was born July 16, 1642, a daughter of the first Josiah Winslow, and was a niece of Governor Edward Winslow of the Plymouth Colony. She died July 15, 1683.

Peter Thacher, first, son of John and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born April 26, 1665. He was one of the most prominent residents of Yarmouth in his day. He served as a member of the General Court, also as a Justice of the Peace. He was the first Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Barnstable County, was intrusted with the care and government of the Indians of that locality in all matters civil and criminal, and for many years he was one of His Majesty's honored councillors. Peter Thacher, first, died February 12, 1735-6. His wife was Thankful Sturgis, of Barnstable. The birth of their son, Peter Thacher, second, the late Mr. Thomas Thacher's grandfather, took place in Yarmouth, August 24, 1712. He was active in military affairs, holding the rank of Lieutenant in the militia. His death occurred August 22, 1775. He married Anna, daughter of George Lewis, of Barnstable.

Colonel Thomas Thacher, son of Lieutenant Peter, was born in Yarmouth in 1757. Having acquired a good education, he was for some time the school-master of his native town, and when a post-office was established at Yarmouth he was appointed the first Postmaster. He served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and commanded a militia regiment. He died February 24, 1806, aged fifty years. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of James Churchill, of Barnstable. She survived her husband many years, and her death occurred November 23, 1841.

Thomas Thacher was eleven years old when his father, Colonel Thacher, died. When a boy he carried the mail on horseback from Yarmouth to Chatham, and otherwise assisted his mother, who continued in charge of the post-office. His education qualified him to teach school, and he followed that vocation for two years. Coming to Boston at the age of nineteen, he was introduced by his friend, George Hallett, to Samuel Billings, a prominent merchant, by whom he was offered a clerkship, which he readily accepted, and in due time he succeeded his employer in business. He dealt extensively in cotton, having a warehouse on Long Wharf at a time when many of the enterprising men of Boston acquired colossal fortunes, and from a poor boy without capital he became one of the leading merchants of his day. He also turned his attention to other industries and improvements, establishing in company with his brother, George C. Thacher, the Fulton Iron Works at South Boston, of which he was president. He was one of the principal promoters of the Cheshire Railroad, and became its second president the year following its completion. He was also chosen president of the Rutland Railroad, and after assuming the responsibilities of these offices he retired from mercantile pursuits. In politics he was a Whig, and among his intimate friends were many of the great party leaders of the day, including Daniel Webster. He took much interest in the various institutions of Boston, and was a member of the Masonic order. His upright character enabled him to permanently retain the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He died March 11, 1863.

Mr. Thomas Thacher married Miss Caroline Billings, daughter of Samuel and Hester (Gill) Billings. Her father, his old employer, was a son of Joseph Billings, of Stoughton, Mass.; and her mother was a daughter of General Jacob Gill, of Milton Hill, who in 1760 commanded the First Brigade, First Division of Massachusetts Militia. He died September 20, 1820, aged seventy-five. Thomas and Caroline Thacher had six children — Thomas Thacher, Jr., Caroline B., Samuel Billings, Mary Anna, Hester Billings, and William Gill Thacher.

Mrs. Thacher died March 20, 1877, aged seventy-three years.

Thomas Thacher, Jr., who succeeded his father as president of the Fulton Iron Works, died December 11, 1869. He married a daughter of Ralph Crooker, of Roxbury, and had six children, three of whom lived to grow up — Hester Beecher, Caroline Billings, and Helen Ray.

Hester Beecher Thacher, who married Gustavus Lowe, of Bridgewater, Mass., is no longer living. Helen Thacher is the wife of Roland Gamwell, of Fairhaven, Wash., and has one daughter, Hester Thacher Gamwell. Samuel Billings Thacher died in infancy. Mary Anna died at the age of nine years. Hester Billings Thacher married William A. Beecher, of Southbridge, Mass. Caroline Billings Thacher is unmarried, and resides at the old homestead on Alleghany Street, Roxbury. William Gill Thacher was attorney for his mother, and had charge of his father's estate. He married Elizabeth Bates, of Bridgewater. Their children are: Rebecca Colburn Billings, wife of Charles Liffier, Jr., and mother of one child, Elizabeth Bates Liffier; Elizabeth Bates; Mary Dewolf; Margaret Williams; William, who died in infancy; and Lillian Churchill Thacher. All these children live in Roxbury, Mass.

SAMUEL GALE, who for nearly forty years has carried on the grocery business in Marblehead, was born in that town, January 21, 1825, son of Captain Benjamin B. and Mary (Carroll) Gale. His parents were natives of Marblehead, and his paternal grandfather, who followed the sea, was lost with his ship and cargo. Captain Benjamin B. Gale, who was also a sea-faring man and a master-mariner hailing from Marblehead, commanded small vessels employed in the coasting and West India trades, and also made fishing trips to the Grand Banks. While serving as a privateer in the War of 1812, he was captured by the British, who took him to Barbadoes, whence he was transported to England and confined for a time in Dartmoor Prison. Of his children,

four are living: Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Robert, a resident of Marblehead; Elizabeth, widow of Francis Sweat, late of this town; and Bethiah, who is residing at the old homestead on Watson Street.

Samuel Gale was given a public-school education. At the age of eleven years he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, which calling he followed until his majority, after which he served an apprenticeship of four years with Otis Tufts, of East Boston, a builder of stationary steam-engines. While following the trade of engine builder in Boston, he set up and operated the engine which furnished the power for printing the first edition of the *Boston Herald* by steam. Mr. Gale also worked for a short time in New York City, and spent nearly three years on the island of Cuba as engineer of sugar plantations at Sagua-Le-Grande. Subsequently he was for several months engaged in setting up machinery on sugar plantations in the vicinity of New Orleans, La. Then, returning in 1861 to Marblehead, he established himself there in the grocery business, which he has followed continuously to the present time.

Mr. Gale has devoted considerable time to public affairs, having served as Overseer of the Poor and as a member of the Board of Health, which latter office he held for several years. In politics, he is a Republican. His memory carries him back to the time when there were but two dwelling-houses on Marblehead Neck. During the past forty years he has availed himself of every opportunity to promote the growth and prosperity of the town, both as a manufacturing community and as a summer resort. In his religious belief he is a Spiritualist. He joined Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., over fifty years ago; has been a Master Mason for forty years; and has been a member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias since its organization.

In 1852, August 12, Mr. Gale married Miss Rebecca Stanley, of Marblehead. They have two daughters and one son: Ellen S., wife of Benjamin Cole, Jr.; Samuel R.; and Rebecca R., wife of Gilbert Wright. Samuel R. Gale and Mrs. Cole reside in Marblehead; and Mrs. Wright is a resident of East Orange, N. J.

CALVIN BIGELOW, of Roxbury, who is now living retired from the active cares of business life, was born in Dover, Mass., June 17, 1826, a son of Calvin Bigelow, Sr. His grandparents were Converse and Annie (Park) Bigelow.

Calvin Bigelow, Sr., was born on his parents' farm in Sherborn, Mass., June 29, 1799, and died in the month of June, 1872, aged eighty-two years. Learning the blacksmith's trade when a young man, he made that his chief occupation during his earlier life; but in later years he purchased a farm, and thereafter carried on general farming in connection with his trade. He was a man of deep religious conviction, earnest and sincere in his beliefs, and for a long time served as Deacon of the Congregational church. On November 11, 1819, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jasper Adams, of Medway, Mass. She was born September 26, 1795, and died November 6, 1887, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The children born of their union were as follows: Francis Adams, born August 5, 1820, who died in infancy; William Adams, born August 31, 1821, who died April 21, 1895; Elizabeth Mercy, who was born March 19, 1823, and died January 13, 1829; Francis Converse, born November 29, 1824, who resides in Worcester, Mass.; Calvin, the special subject of this brief sketch; Amy Maria, born September 24, 1828, who married Emerson Baldwin, and is now living in Colorado; Charles A., born July 11, 1830, who died November 23, 1892; Warren, born March 31, 1834, who died when but a year old; and Ellen Elizabeth, who was born August 15, 1836, and died January 13, 1867.

Calvin Bigelow remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age. He then went to South Natick, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship at the wood-worker's trade, which he subsequently followed in Worcester, Mass., for nine years. In 1870 he came to Boston to accept a position in the car-shops of the Metropolitan Railway Company, with which he was connected for eighteen years, at the end of which time, on account of ill health, he was forced to retire from active labor.

On December 25, 1874, Mr. Bigelow mar-

ried Miss Lucy C. Daniels, of East Medway, Mass., a daughter of Paul Daniels, and a grand-daughter of Jeremiah Daniels, who served in the war of the Revolution. The Daniels family has long been represented in Massachusetts, the emigrant ancestor, Joseph Daniels, having settled here at an early date in the Colonial period. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have two children: Warren Daniels, born November 20, 1875; and Eliza Brock, born December 18, 1883. Warren Daniels Bigelow was fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School, graduated in 1898 from Harvard University, and is now preparing for the ministry at the Divinity School of Yale College.

WILLIAM HORACE EMERSON CLAPP, cashier of the Boston District Messenger Company, is a man of acknowledged business and executive ability, well filling the responsible position he holds. He was born in Gorham, Me., June 17, 1856, a son of Andrew Leonard Emerson Clapp. Mr. Clapp's paternal grandfather, Andrew Leonard Emerson, married Mary Octavia Clapp, daughter of Captain Asa Clapp, of Portland, Me. They both died in early life, leaving two children—Edward and Mary Octavia. The latter became the wife of Horace Brooks, of New York, one of the largest paper manufacturers of the country, with mills at Windsor Locks, Conn.

Edward Emerson was born in Scarborough, Me., but, having been left an orphan when young, was adopted by his maternal grandfather, Captain Asa Clapp, and brought up in Portland, where by legal process his name was changed to Andrew Leonard Emerson Clapp. For a while he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in company with Captain Clapp, who carried on trade with the West Indies, and was afterwards in business several years with Captain John Williams, being junior member of the firm of Williams & Clapp. He was a progressive, public-spirited citizen, devoted to the interests of the city in which he spent so many years of his active life, and served as Magistrate in Portland. His father, Andrew Leonard Emerson, had the honor of being the

first Mayor of the city. He stood high in Masonic circles, having been a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, belonging to the Portland Commandery. During the later years of his life he was an invalid, and removed to Scarborough, Me., where his death occurred December 10, 1893. He married in 1854 Miss Jennie M. Keith, of Worcester, Mass., a daughter of Timothy Dwight Keith; and they became the parents of two children, namely: William H. E., the subject of this sketch; and Charles Quincy, born June 28, 1863, now of New York. The mother is still living.

William H. E. Clapp was educated at the "Little Blue" School in Farmington, Me., and at the age of thirteen years went to New York, where he was subsequently engaged in various occupations. In 1875 he entered the employ of the Law Telegraph Company, with which he was identified five years. During the following two years he was connected with the American District Telephone Company, after which he spent a few months in Rochester, N. Y., and then a short time in Lowell, Mass. In 1884 he came to Boston to accept the position that he has since held as cashier of the District Messenger Company.

Mr. Clapp was married, September 26, 1893, to Miss Julia Emrich, of New York, a daughter of John Emrich. Politically, he is a staunch Republican. He is an active member of several Masonic organizations, belonging to Zetland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M.; Roxbury Council, R. & S. M.; and the Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T. He also belongs to Everett Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W.; Star Council, No. 214, R. A.; and the South Boston Yacht Club.

ELIZA O. WINSOR, Postmaster at Chelsea Station, Boston, was born in Duxbury, Mass., January 23, 1850, a son of Otis and Julia Drew (Hunt) Winsor. His first known ancestor in this country was William Winsor, who is said to have come to Boston from Devonshire, England.

William Winsor was twice married. His son Samuel, by the first wife, settled on

Clarke's Island in Duxbury Bay, and later built a house on the south slope of Captain's Hill in Duxbury. He was a ship-builder by trade, and several of the early Massachusetts vessels were built by him. In 1759 he enlisted in Captain John Wadsworth's company, and served in Canada during the French and Indian War. When twenty-one years of age, he married Rhoda Deland, who was a lineal descendant on her mother's side of John and Priscilla Alden, the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. On the paternal side Rhoda Deland was descended from Phillip De La Noye (now probably Delano), a Walloon, who joined the Pilgrims at Leyden, and came to America in 1621 on the "Fortune."

Their son Samuel, born in Duxbury in 1751, married Aceneth Hunt, who was a descendant of the redoubtable Captain Miles Standish. The fourth son, Otis, adopted a seafaring life, and became master of a merchantman at the age of twenty years. He was lost at sea in 1821. His wife, Keziah, was a grand-daughter of the old Revolutionary hero, Zabdiel Sampson, who first saw service as a minuteman at Lexington, but later enlisted three times, and was finally killed in battle at Harlem, N.Y. He had been at one time a prisoner in the hands of the Indians, and had served with the Colonial troops in 1736. He was the great-grandson of George Soule, the thirty-fifth signer of the Compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower." As a result of this union, a son, Otis, was born October 19. He was a lifelong resident of his native town. He died September 25, 1864. In 1844 he married Julia Drew, daughter of Barker and Lucy Loudon Hunt. Mrs. Winsor is a direct descendant of Dr. Samuel and Bridget Lee Fuller, who were married in Leyden in 1617. Dr. Fuller came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, but his wife did not come over until 1623 on the "Ann."

Ezra Otis Winsor, the oldest child of this union and the direct subject of this sketch, at the age of thirteen years entered the academy at Duxbury, and there he soon exhibited those superior traits that have been the key-note of his success in every undertaking. Upon leaving school he entered immediately

upon a seafaring life, which had been the dearest object of his youthful ambition. His love for the sea is best told in his own words: "When a mere child, I was always to be found about the shore, watching in clear weather the long rows of fishing-vessels anchored in the bay. I watched their departing sails with longing eyes, and in my imagination made many trips with them to their far-off ports." Too ambitious to continue in an occupation the details of which he had practically mastered before he was twenty-one, he again entered school, this time in Boston, and fitted himself for a commercial life, becoming an employee in 1871 of Jordan, Marsh & Co. This position, owing to ill health, he resigned in 1872. He entered the postal service in Boston on January 1, 1871.

In 1884, at the request of the Post-office Department, Mr. Winsor prepared a street scheme for the Boston postal district. This book, containing many new and novel ideas and simplifying to a great extent the distribution of mail matter, is to-day the official authority.

In 1888 Mr. Winsor was appointed superintendent of the new Back Bay postal station. Such was his success in organizing this office and improving the service that, when the business men and citizens of Chelsea requested of General Corse, then Postmaster of Boston, to reorganize the post-office of that city, he selected Mr. Winsor as the man best fitted to carry out the needed improvements. In January, 1891, in recognition of his valuable and efficient service, he was presented by the citizens of Chelsea with a valuable gold watch and chain.

For the past twenty-two years he has been an important factor in shaping the policy of his associates in the various enterprises for the improvement of the organization, especially measures looking to equalization of salaries and better hours of labor. In this, as in the organization of new offices, he has rendered a most important public service and gained for himself a wide reputation in postal circles.

Mr. Winsor has been honored with many offices of responsibility and trust. At a convention held in Baltimore in November, 1895,

he was made the executive head of the National Association of Station Superintendents, which office he still holds. He is also president of the Superintendents Association of the Boston Postal District and secretary and treasurer of the Postmasters' Association of New England.

From a study of an economic aspect of problems relating to the advancement of his fellow-workers Mr. Winsor became convinced that co-operation was a stronger and truer principle than competition, and that the most efficient means to that end was in organization and mutual effort. In the working out of the problems his attention was directed to all phases of co-operative work; and, becoming convinced of the value of co-operative insurance, he joined in 1894 the order of Fraternal Helpers and was elected general grand treasurer. He has since given liberally of his time and thought and the fruit of his experience to advance the interests of the order.

Upon joining the Knights of Honor in 1877, he was elected to the office of Reporter, which he held for nine years. Mr. Winsor was enrolled a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in 1883, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor in 1885, and later of the Royal Society of Good Fellows. He has recently (June, 1900) been elected president of a newly formed association, the Boston Business Club, to be conducted substantially on the lines of the famous Knickerbocker Club of New York. He is also president of the local consulate (Boston and vicinity) of the League of American Wheelmen and bicycle editor of the *Chelsea Pioneer*. As a member of the Chelsea Board of Trade and of the Review Club he is closely identified with the civic and social interests of his adopted city. He possesses in an unusual degree the confidence of the societies over which he presides, and is highly esteemed by his associates for the qualities which make up a straightforward and manly character.

Mr. Winsor was married in 1876 to Miss Ella L. Webber, of Roxbury, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lewis) Webber. He has two children: Ella Leona, born January 1, 1878, who graduated at the Chelsea High School and

the State Normal School at Salem, and is now teaching in Chelsea; and Warren Otis, born December 16, 1879, who was graduated at the Chelsea High School and is now in the employ of F. H. Prince & Co., bankers on State Street, Boston.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HARLEY, a widely-known and respected citizen of Everett, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in Collington, in the western part of England, April 14, 1836, son of Thomas and Harriet (Pierce) Harley. At the age of eleven years, having been left fatherless, he shipped on board a vessel as cabin boy, and was engaged for some time in the coasting trade, subsequently becoming a deep-water sailor. In the fall of 1850 he came to America, and soon after, at the age of fifteen, shipped as an able seaman from Boston. He followed the sea from that time until he was twenty-one years old, when he married and settled down as a longshoreman, engaging in that occupation until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then shipped on board a vessel in the United States government transport service, and while in this service accompanied General Butler on his Port Royal expedition and at the capture of New Orleans. He was an able seaman on board the United States transport "Governor" when it was wrecked on Frying Pan Shoals, south of Hatteras, in 1861. Subsequently, returning to Boston, he reshipped on the transport "Mississippi," on which boat he remained until the close of the war. He then returned again to Boston, and resumed the occupation of longshoreman, at which he worked until entering the Australian business as stevedore. Afterward as stevedore he was for nine years in the employ of the Warren Line of European steamships. He is now in the African trade as stevedore, and also has care of the discharge of Manila hemp and Mexican sisal grass for Henry W. Peabody & Co., Boston. He first took up his abode in Everett in the spring of 1865, and has since resided in that city, his home being in an attractive and commodious dwelling on Harley Avenue. During his sea-

17

William Harley

lating experience he was three times cast away, once in the Baltic Sea and twice on the Atlantic.

Captain Harley was married May 24, 1857, to Margaret Ann Connors, of Salem, Mass., who died in January, 1892. He married for his second wife, in 1893, Elvira Patience Hill, a daughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Heath) Hill, of Canada, Province of Quebec. Captain and Mrs. Harley have no children of their own; but their niece, Elizabeth Bullard, who was graduated at the Lynn High School in 1889, has since made her home with them, and is regarded and treated in all respects as a daughter.

On April 14, 1886, Captain Harley's friends to the number of several hundred, by their presence in the Harley mansion and with their hearty expressions of confidence and respect for this genial gentleman, made that day—the fiftieth anniversary of his birth—brilliant and joyous, and one long to be remembered.

CHARLES HENRY FAUNCE, of Chelsea, was born in Oxford, Me., May 4, 1851, son of Aaron Davis and Emily (Linnell) Faunce. He comes of a long line of New England ancestry, being a descendant of John Faunce, who joined the Plymouth Colony in August, 1623, making the voyage in the "Ann," the third of the forefather ships. It was his son Thomas, known as Elder Faunce, who pointed out to a later generation the rock on which the Pilgrims landed, since so reverently visited by thousands, and called Plymouth Rock. The son of John, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, was Joseph, born in 1653, who married Judith Rickard, and settled in Plympton. Their son Thomas, third in line of descent, born in 1698, married Hannah Damon. James, born in 1744, son of Thomas, had a farm in that part of the town of Plympton that was set off as Halifax. He served in the Continental army in 1777 as a private in Captain Nathaniel Goodwin's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, in a secret expedition against Newport, R.I.; and in 1779, in Captain Simeon Fisk's company,

Colonel Freeman's regiment, in service two days on an alarm at Falmouth. He married Johanna Fuller.

Their son William was born in the town of Halifax, and at the age of twenty-one went to Oxford, Me., where he took up land. He was twice married, taking for his second wife Hannah Davis, of Poland, Me. Their son, Aaron D., father of Charles H. Faunce, was born in Oxford, Me., June 4, 1821. His wife Emily was a daughter of Luther Linnell, a native of Standish, Mass., and a grand-daughter of Samuel Linnell, who was born in Orleans on the Cape. Luther Linnell married Desire Lombard, of Truro. He served in the Continental army in the Revolution, enlisting from Truro in Captain Isaac Higgins's company. Samuel Linnell was a private in Captain Job Crocker's company, and served in Rhode Island and at various places in Massachusetts.

Charles H. Faunce was educated in the public schools of Oxford, Me., and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, Tilton, N.H., which he attended with the view of entering the ministry; but, his health failing during the preparatory course, he was obliged to abandon that intention. He became self-supporting at an early age, his first regular employment being in the woollen manufacturing industry, in which he was occupied for eleven years. At the age of twenty-two, about a year after leaving the seminary, he opened an undertaking establishment at Somersworth, N.H., which he conducted subsequently for some ten years. In May, 1887, he removed to Chelsea, buying out George Studley, on Broadway, and establishing his present business, which may now, rather, be termed a profession, demanding, as it does, the exercise in large measure of mental and moral force and the most refined and delicate application of scientific knowledge. Mr. Faunce is well fitted for the duties of his calling, being a graduate of both Clark's and the Egyptian school of embalming; and his services are marked by promptness, efficiency, a natural tact, delicacy, and tender consideration that render them peculiarly acceptable. He is connected with many of the secret and fraternal societies of Chelsea. As a Mason, he is a member of Star of Bethlehem

Lodge, Shekinah Chapter and Naphthah Council, and an officer of Palestine Commandery, K. T. He is a Past Grand of Winnisimmet Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Past Noble Grand of Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., belonging also to the Independent Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Order of American Mechanics, the Knights of Malta, and the Massachusetts Undertakers' Association.

Mr. Faunce was married, September 1, 1885, to Miss Kate Frederike Farrar, a native of Woonsocket, R.I., and a daughter of William Farrar, who for many years was principal of the high school at Somersworth, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Faunce have one son—Frederick William, born February 23, 1887, who is attending the public school in Chelsea.

GEORGE NEWHALL, boot and shoe dealer, Town Treasurer for twenty-seven years (1874 to 1900) of Melrose, his native place, formerly known as North Malden, was born on February 22, 1825, and died at his home on Myrtle Street, March 20, 1900. He was the only son of George and Phæbe (Howard) Newhall, and on both sides of the house was of Colonial stock of English origin, his mother's family, it is said, being early settlers at Salem, his father's at Lynn, its founders, two brothers, Thomas and Anthony Newhall, arriving there probably about 1630. Early representatives of the Newhall family are believed to have been pioneers in Lynnfield, as it is known that the family homestead in that town, formerly a part of Lynn, was inherited in turn by Samuel and James Newhall, great-grandfather and grandfather respectively of the subject of this sketch. George Newhall, Sr., who was a native of Lynnfield and a shoemaker by trade, died when his son George was three years old, his wife, who was a daughter of James Howard, having died two years previously. They were the parents of two children, a daughter who died in infancy, and George, the subject of this sketch.

Left to the care of his maternal grandparents, George Newhall resided with them until he was nearly seven years old, when he

went to live with an uncle, Samuel Howard, a farmer. Here he worked upon the farm summers, rendering such assistance as he was able, and attending the district school during the winter season. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to James Howard, Jr., another uncle, to learn the shoemaker's trade; and, purchasing his time three years later, he for the succeeding four years worked at his trade in Melrose on his own account. When twenty-one years old he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes exclusively for the wholesale trade, which he continued to supply with excellent footwear for many years. Establishing in 1860 a retail boot and shoe store, he retained from its opening the liberal and unabated patronage of the citizens of Melrose, his place of business being one of the most prominent mercantile landmarks of that prosperous and attractive place, which has recently acquired the dignity of a city.

At the time of his majority Mr. Newhall favored Democratic principles; but he voted for the Free Soil Presidential candidate in 1848, and became a Republican at the formation of that party. From 1860 to 1864 he was Collector of Taxes. From 1874 to the inauguration of the city government, when he declined re-election, he was Town Treasurer. He likewise served on several important committees, being at the time of his death a member of the Cemetery Board. His activity in public affairs was marked by an earnest desire to protect and improve the general welfare of the community. He was a director of both the National and the Melrose Savings Banks. From early manhood he was a zealous advocate of temperance as relating to the use of stimulants, and a firm believer in local option. In 1857 he joined the Baptist church, and for thirty-five years was a Deacon.

In 1847 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Beck, of Melrose. She died in 1854, leaving two children: George Arthur, who died at the age of thirty-five years; and Julia, who is the wife of A. W. Briggs, of Dorchester, Mass. He married in 1856 Miss Delia S. Lamkin, of Vermont, who died September 25, 1891. The three children born of his second marriage are: Addie B., wife of

C. S. Dennis, of Melrose; Charles E. and J. Walter Newhall, who continue in the business in which they were associated with their father.

GORHAM ROGERS, commission merchant of Boston, son of Shubael Gorham and Susan G. (Snow) Rogers, was born in Roxbury (now a part of Boston), December 23, 1835. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, who was settled as minister of the church at Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1638, and of the ninth generation from the Rev. Nathaniel's father, the Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, England, the line being: the Rev. John,¹ of Dedham, the Rev. Nathaniel,² the Rev. John,³ the Rev. John,⁴ the Rev. John,⁵ Daniel,⁶ Shubael Gorham,⁷ Shubael Gorham,⁸ Jr., Gorham.⁹

The researches in England of two skillful American genealogists, the late Colonel Chester and Mr. Henry F. Waters, have thrown much light on the hitherto obscure history of the Rogers family in the Old World and the New. Witness the following from the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. xli. :—

"It has long been a tradition in New England that the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Ipswich, Mass., son of the Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, County Essex, England, was a descendant of John Rogers, the martyr. This tradition was disproved by the late Colonel Joseph L. Chester, himself a descendant of the Ipswich minister. . . .

"Mr. Waters now shows that the Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, was the son of John Rogers, a Chelmsford (England) shoemaker, and that this shoemaker and the Rev. Richard Rogers were probably brothers, the sons of another John Rogers, when John Rogers, the martyr, was living elsewhere." (The martyr was burned at Smithfield, February 4, 1555.)

The will of John Rogers, of Chelmsford, England, was proved in 1601. An earlier John Rogers, a joiner, it has been learned, was living at Moulsham in the parish of Chelmsford, England, during the middle of

the sixteenth century. His will, 1575, is copied in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. 1., 1896. This earlier John Rogers, joiner, Mr. Henry F. Waters, after careful research and study, believes to have been the father of John of Chelmsford, shoemaker, and of the Rev. Richard Rogers, of Wethersfield, England, and grandfather of the Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, who was father of the Rev. Nathaniel, of Ipswich, Mass.

The Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, the famous preacher, spoken of by some as "the most noted Puritan in England," was educated at Cambridge University. He was the author of several published works, one being entitled "The Doctrine of Faith," another "A Treatise of Love." He died in 1636, having been married three times.

The Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, son of the Rev. John and his second wife, Elizabeth Gold, was born in 1598 at Haverhill, County Suffolk, England. He was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, which he entered at fourteen years of age. He had charge of a congregation at Boeking in Essex, and afterward for five years was settled at Assington. Being a Nonconformist, he resigned his place to avoid the censure of the ecclesiastical court, and came with his family to New England in 1636. He was settled at Ipswich, Mass., February 20, 1638, and died there July 3, 1655. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Robert Crane, of Coggeshall, Essex, England.

His eldest son, the Rev. John Rogers, second, was born at Coggeshall, Essex, England, in 1630. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1649, and studied physic and divinity. Declining the presidency of Harvard College, to which he was chosen in 1676, he was again elected and was installed in 1683. He died very suddenly on the day succeeding the Commencement of 1684. His wife, Madam Elizabeth Rogers, who died at Ipswich, June 13, 1723, aged eighty-two years, was the only daughter of Major-general Daniel and Patience (Dudley) Denison, of Ipswich, Mass., her mother being a daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley and sister of Governor Joseph Dudley.

The Rev. John Rogers, third, son of the

Rev. Dr. John and Elizabeth, born at Ipswich in 1666, was graduated at Harvard College in 1684. He was settled as minister at Ipswich, ordained as a colleague with Mr. Hubbard in 1692, and died December 28, 1745. He married in 1691 Martha Whittingham, daughter of William Whittingham, a descendant of the Rev. William Whittingham, who, leaving England in the time of Queen Mary, became pastor of the Geneva church and was afterward dean of Durham. The Rev. John Rogers, first son of the Rev. John and Martha, born in 1692 (Harvard College, 1711), was settled as minister of the church at Kittery, now Eliot, Me., and died there in 1773. His wife, Susannah, youngest daughter of Major John Whipple, of Ipswich, died in October, 1779.

Daniel Rogers, their eighth child, born at Kittery, October 25, 1734, upon attaining his majority, engaged in business in Gloucester, Mass., pursuing it with such sagacity and enterprise that he became one of the leading merchants of the town, and accumulated wealth, being the owner of many vessels engaged in foreign commerce and the fisheries. His first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel John Gorham, of Barnstable, died in March, 1769; and he married in March, 1770, Rachel Ellery, daughter of Nathaniel Ellery and granddaughter of Colonel John Stevens, of Gloucester. She died November 26, 1833. He died January 3, 1800.

Shubael Gorham Rogers was born at Gloucester, April 17, 1783, and died March 24, 1850. He married in 1805 Mary, daughter of Eliphalet and Hannah (Somes) Davis, of Gloucester. She died November 3, 1862. Their son, Shubael Gorham Rogers, Jr., was born at Gloucester, April 23, 1806. A lad of fourteen, he went to Boston, where he lived until his death, November 13, 1876. He married September 4, 1834, Susan G. Snow, of Roxbury, daughter of Nathaniel and Sophia (Harding) Snow, the former of Truro, Mass., the latter of Brunswick, Me. Mrs. Susan G. Rogers died September 27, 1877.

The ancestral line we are unable to trace, but it is probable that Nathaniel Snow was a descendant of Nicholas, the progenitor of the Snow family of Cape Cod. Nicholas Snow,

who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, settled at Eastham, Cape Cod, in 1645. He married Constance Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, being a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, the Pilgrim.

Gorham Rogers, son of the younger Shubael Gorham Rogers and his wife, Susan, obtained his elementary education in the Roxbury public schools, leaving the grammar school to attend the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, where he completed his course of study and was graduated. He then entered the employ of his uncle, Nathaniel Snow, as clerk, and remained with him till 1860, when he succeeded him in business as dealer in burlaps, bagging, and other Dundee goods.

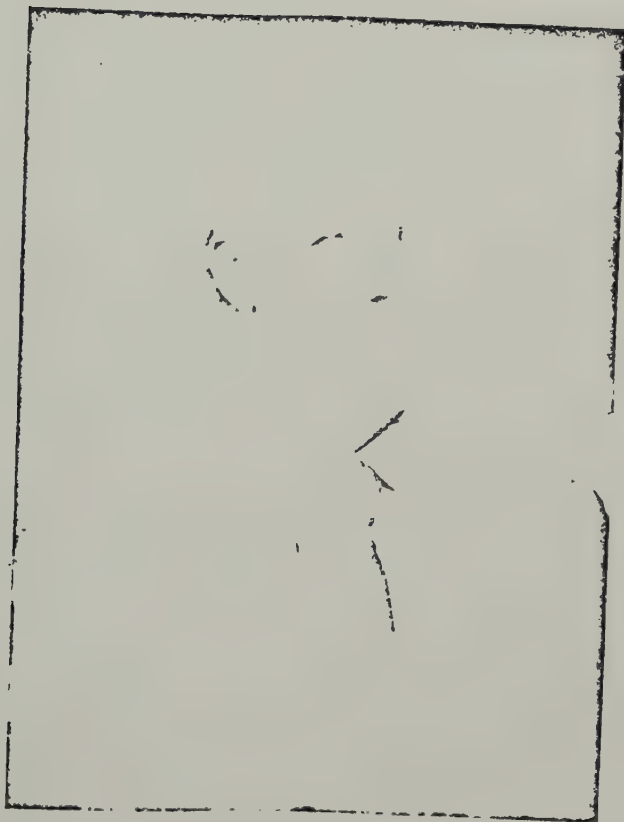
Mr. Rogers has been a trustee of Forest Hills Cemetery, treasurer of the Roxbury Latin School and of Fellows Athenaeum, a trustee of the Eliot Savings Bank, and a director of the Shoe and Leather National Bank.

He married June 25, 1868, Elizabeth Forbes Lothrop, daughter of Loring Lothrop, Esq., and Amanda Sophia (Forbes) Lothrop, of Boston. She died January 30, 1893. There are three children now living—Helen, Salome, and Gorham, Jr. A daughter, Elizabeth, born May 30, 1870, died August 17, 1898, aged twenty-eight years.

Mr. Rogers and his family are attendants of the First Church of Roxbury, the Rev. James De Normandie, D.D., minister.

DAVID REED, superintendent of the Brighton post-office, was born in Boston, November 22, 1843, son of Henry and Eliza (King) Reed. His father was a native of Lexington, Mass., as was also his grandfather, Nathaniel Reed. Henry Reed, who was a cooper by trade, followed that business on his own account for a number of years; and the greater part of his life was spent in Boston. His death occurred some twenty-five years ago.

David Reed was educated principally in the public schools of Cambridge, Mass. At the age of about eighteen years he secured a position with Henry B. Goodenough, of Brighton, in whose employ he remained until January 2,



CAPT. OTIS FOSS.

1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Ninety-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War. This regiment was organized ostensibly for the coast guards, but was attached to the middle division of the Fifth Corps. Mr. Reed participated in the capture of Norfolk, the battles of Newberne, Roanoke Island, Suffolk, Whitehouse Landing, and several minor engagements. He was honorably discharged, and mustered out at Newberne, N.C., January 12, 1865. For several years after the war he was with Tufts Brothers, Boston, manufacturers of meters, and for fifteen years was employed as a drug clerk by George W. Warren in Brighton. On April 1, 1887, he was appointed superintendent of the Brighton post-office by the Postmaster of Boston, and has since retained that responsible position by force of merit. He is a Past Commander of Francis Washburn Post, No. 92, G. A. R., in which he has held other important offices; a member of the American Legion of Honor; and belongs to the Home Circle. He is one of the most popular residents of the Brighton District.

In 1880, September 15, Mr. Reed married Miss Emma Chism, daughter of Samuel Chism, of Newton, Mass. Mrs. Reed is a member of the Congregational church, and is a lady highly esteemed in social circles.

CAPTAIN OTIS FOSS, who has served four terms as Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature from Martha's Vineyard, was born in Goldsborough, Hancock County, Me., on October 4, 1838, his parents being Silas and Lois (Kelly) Foss. His earliest ancestor in America settled at Saco, Me. It is said that he purchased the land about Cape Elizabeth, but never resided there, and in course of time other parties succeeded to the ownership by a peaceful occupation of twenty years. A John Foss was an inhabitant of Dover, N.H., in January, 1665. The grandfather of Captain Foss was born in Maine. He kept a general store in Hancock, where he died at the age of about forty-five.

Silas Foss, who was born in Hancock, Me., turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and, renting a farm in the town of Goldsborough, resided there until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Lois, who was a native of Goldsborough, died at the age of seventy-eight, having reared ten children.

Otis Foss, with whom this sketch is more directly concerned, began a seafaring life at the age of twelve years, and, applying himself to acquire a thorough knowledge of his calling, became a captain by the time he was eighteen. In 1861 he enlisted in the United States navy, and was assigned to duty on the gunboat "Fearnought," which formed a part of the blockade squadron in the Gulf of Mexico under Farragut. In December, 1862, he was sent to the naval hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and in the same month and year on account of ill health was honorably discharged from the service. Soon afterward, locating at Vineyard Haven, he engaged in the merchant marine service, and was commander of different vessels till 1869. He then engaged in mercantile business at Vineyard Haven. In 1871 he removed to Cottage City, where he has since resided during the summers and carried on business, but during the winters has followed the sea in the merchant marine service, visiting various ports in South America, Africa, and the West India Islands.

Captain Foss was married December 14, 1863, to Mary J. West, a native of Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, and daughter of Charles and Betsey (Dillingham) West. Her paternal grandfather was William West. Mrs. Foss belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is also a member of the Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Captain Foss cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party since. He was first elected Representative in the fall of 1893, and has been three times re-elected, a fact going to show that he enjoys in large measure the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. In 1894 he was on the Committee of Harbors and Public Lands. In 1895, in addition to the former committee, he was

on Committee of Woman Suffrage. In 1896 he was chairman of Committee on Fish and Game and member of Committee on Federal Relations. The last service of Captain Foss in the Legislature was upon the Committee on Fish and Game, of which he was chairman, and a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Captain Foss was a member of the committee appointed by the State of Massachusetts to dedicate the National Park at Chattanooga, Tenn., and the one at Chickamauga, Ga. He is a member of Henry Clay Wade Post, No. 201, Department of Massachusetts of G. A. R.; of Martha's Vineyard Lodge of F. & A. M.; also Vineyard Lodge of the I. O. of O. F., located at Cottage City, Mass.

CHARLES CARROLL CROSBY, a prominent business man of Nantucket, dealer in coal, wood, and grain, was born on this island, June 17, 1836, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Barnard) Crosby. He is a great-grandson of Sylvanus Crosby, a seafaring man engaged in the coasting trade for many years, who spent his last days in Nantucket. Sylvanus Crosby, second, son of Sylvanus, first, was born on Martha's Vineyard.

Matthew Crosby, father of Charles Carroll, was a native of Nantucket. Beginning a sailor's life in boyhood, he became, when about twenty years of age, captain of a packet in the coasting trade. Five years later he retired from the sea to engage in the manufacture and shipping of oil, in which business he continued for upward of forty years. He was also a director of the Pacific Bank and of the Nantucket Steamboat Company. His death occurred when he had attained the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Lydia Coffin. His second wife, Elizabeth Barnard, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Nantucket. Of Matthew Crosby's first marriage there were four children that reached maturity, and of the second marriage there were ten—Martha, Matthew, Sylvanus, Elizabeth, Judith, Susan, Charles Carroll, Emma, Frank, and Amelia.

Charles Carroll Crosby was educated in the Friends' Seminary, Nantucket. At the age of sixteen he went to Manchester, N.H., to learn the machinist's trade, and while there, serving a four years' apprenticeship, was a co-worker with John Rogers, the sculptor. He next entered the employ of the Boston Belting Company, with whom he remained for three years and a half. From that time on he was engaged in business as a ship-chandler in Nantucket until 1863, after which he spent four years in New York City, the first two in the employ of Robert Lowden, a harness-maker. For three years he was agent for the Nantucket Fishing Company. After this he followed various occupations for some time, until he assumed the position of purser in the employ of the Nantucket and Cape Cod Steamboat Company, which he retained for seven and a half years. He then engaged in his present business as dealer in coal, wood, and grain, in which he has been successful. He has served for eleven years as ticket agent for the Old Colony Railroad Company and as general agent for the New York, Boston, and Foreign Underwriters' Association, and also for the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Associated Press. He is treasurer of the Nantucket Historical Association, and a trustee of the Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin Lancastrian School. A Republican in politics since the formation of that party, he has served the town in various official capacities. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., and also of Isle of the Sea Chapter, R. A. M.

Mr. Crosby was married October 15, 1860, to Ellen Maria Easton, a native of Nantucket and a daughter of William R. Easton. Her father, a native of Newport, R.I., was a son of Nicholas Easton, and a grandson of an elder Nicholas Easton, a large land-owner of Newport, who employed slave labor. Mrs. Crosby's grandfather Easton was a seafaring man, and was lost at sea when thirty-two years old. He belonged to the State militia. His wife, Mary Shaw, a grand-daughter of Governor White, survived him a number of years, and died in Nantucket about 1858.

William R. Easton, father of Mrs. Crosby, was about seven years old when he lost his

father. In his youth he was apprenticed to Daniel Jones, a jeweller in Nantucket. Soon afterward, however, he went to reside in the family of Samuel Mitchell, in whose store he became a clerk. He finally succeeded to the business, which he carried on for some years. He was prominent in public affairs, filling various offices in the county, serving as Representative to the Legislature and two terms as Senator, taking an active part in legislation. In 1840 he was a delegate to the Whig convention that nominated Harrison and Tyler. After the Whig party ceased to be a factor in political affairs, he affiliated generally with the Democrats. He died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Crosby, was in maidenhood Miss Eliza Baxter. She was born in Nantucket, a daughter of Reuben and Love (Briggs) Baxter. Her paternal grandfather was Christopher Baxter. Her mother, who was a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Abner and Deborah Briggs, died in 1889, at the age of eighty-one years. She had reared four children—Harriet Richmond, Ellen Maria (Mrs. Crosby), Mary Elizabeth, and Charlotte Ann. The last-named is now deceased. Harriet resides at the family home in Nantucket, while Mary Elizabeth is a resident of Astoria, Ore.

ISAAC CAMPBELL HARVEY, of the firm of John G. Cox & Co., wholesale lobster dealers, Boston, was born in West Quoddy, near Salmon River (now Port Dufferin), N.S., December 12, 1860, son of George and Elizabeth (Watt) Harvey. His father, who was a lifelong resident of Salmon River, followed the occupation of a shipbuilder. His grandfather, also named George, was a native of New Brunswick, and the son of a German emigrant, who settled in that province.

Having attended the public schools of his native town, Isaac C. Harvey, at the age of seventeen years, went to Portland, Me., where he entered the employ of C. & H. Trefethern as a sailor before the mast. Four years later he was placed in command of one of their vessels, and continued in their employ as a

shipmaster for the ensuing seven years, or until 1888, when he engaged in the wholesale lobster trade in Portland under the firm name of Holbrook, Trefethern & Harvey. Selling out his business interests in that city in 1891, he joined the firm of John G. Cox & Co. of Boston, in the same line of trade; and they have since built up an extensive and profitable business. On coming to Boston, Mr. Harvey took up his residence in Everett, where he is well and favorably known both as an able business man and a valuable public official. During the years 1897 and 1898 he served with ability in the Common Council, and is now a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city. He holds a life membership in Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and Everett Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F.

In 1888 Mr. Harvey was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Johnson, daughter of Nelson and Elsie Johnson, of New Sweden, Aroostook County, Me. Their children are: Walter Sherman, born in June, 1890; Clarence Wardwell, born in September, 1892; and George Stanley, born July 19, 1897.

BENJAMIN COLE, a retired business man of Marblehead, was born in Orleans, Mass., February 10, 1830, son of Elisha and Keziah D. (Doane) Cole. His parents were natives of Cape Cod, as was also his grandfather, Jesse Cole; and the family is an old and highly reputable one in that section of the Commonwealth. Elisha Cole was for years actively concerned in public affairs, holding various town offices and representing his district in the lower branch of the Legislature. In politics, he was at first a Whig and later a Republican. In religion he held liberal views, being one of the twelve founders of the Orleans Universalist Church, of which he continued an active member until his death.

Benjamin Cole attended the Orleans public schools, including the high school, and resided in his native town until he was eighteen years old. Going then to East Cambridge, Mass., he served an apprenticeship at the tin-smith's trade with his brother, Mark C. Cole,

and, after attaining his majority, located permanently in Marblehead, where he established himself in business as a tinsmith, also dealing in hardware, heating apparatus, etc. For over thirty years he carried on a thriving business, in which he achieved excellent financial results, and which he relinquished in 1884, retiring with a substantial competency. Though not active in public affairs, he is interested in the development of the town's resources, and his progressive tendencies cause him to favor public improvements. Politically, he is a Republican. He attends the Universalist church.

In April, 1853, Mr. Cole married Miss Lucinda W. Ryder, of Provincetown, Mass. They have had three children—Mary E., Lester B., and Benjamin, Jr. Mary E. and Lester B. are no longer living. Benjamin Cole, Jr., born November 25, 1859, married, June 8, 1880, Ellen S. Gale, daughter of Samuel Gale, a prominent Marblehead merchant, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Benjamin Cole, Sr., died April 18, 1897.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM VIGGERS ABBOTT, the well-known Boston pilot, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., June 25, 1835, son of James and Frances (Viggers) Abbott. He is of English parentage; and his father was a native of Bristol, England. James Abbott, who was a dealer in live stock, came to the United States after his marriage, and, settling in Brooklyn, engaged in the real estate business. He died at the age of about fifty-five years, and his wife died at fifty-three. They were the parents of two sons: William Viggers, the subject of this sketch; and John Alfred, who died in young manhood.

Having attended school until fourteen years old, William V. Abbott shipped as a sailor boy on board the ship "Realm," bound for Callao, on the west coast of South America, which was reached after a voyage of over five months. The "Realm" having been condemned and sold, he reshipped on the "Ocean Telegraph," which loaded with guano in Peru for Baltimore. He subsequently sailed as second mate

in the East India and European trades, visiting English, French, and Chinese ports, and continued in the merchant-marine service until he was twenty-four years old. In 1859 he entered the pilot service at Boston, and from 1862 to 1865 he served on a government transport. After the close of the Civil War he went to Rhode Island, where he superintended the building of a pleasure yacht, and, later returning to Boston, was the first to introduce the building and sailing of yachts on Dorchester Bay. In 1869 he was commissioned a pilot for the port of Boston. During his thirty-one years of continuous service he has safely weathered many severe storms, his knowledge of the coast and his unceasing watchfulness having enabled him to avoid serious accidents. In the November blizzard of 1898 Captain Abbott's pilot boat "Columbia" was lost on Scituate beach with the entire crew. Captain Abbott had previously left the "Columbia" to pilot into port the British steamship "Ohio" from Hull, England, and thus escaped the terrible fate of the crew of his boat.

He is deservedly popular among shipmasters, ship-owners, and all others connected with the merchant service. Some seventeen years ago he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He is also a member of the Boston Light Infantry, the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Masonic fraternity, being a charter member of Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Captain Abbott resides at 13 Park Street, Dorchester. He married Miss Hannah Frances Cotter, who was born on Bartlett Street, Boston, November 27, 1845, daughter of David Cotter, a representative of an old Boston family. Captain and Mrs. Abbott are the parents of six children: Annie Frances, born June 13, 1866, Boston; Emma Esther, born March 31, 1868, Cambridge; Mary Alice, born July 6, 1870, Cambridge; William Francis, born July 21, 1874, Dorchester; Ellen Louise, born April 1, 1877, Dorchester; and Nathaniel Wales Abbott, born May 20, 1895, Dorchester. Emma Esther married George Frederick Hadlock, of Boston, and is the mother of two children: Guy Frederick, born

in June, 1890; and Ruth Abbott, born in October, 1897. Mary Alice married Charles T. Jones, of New Hampshire. William Francis Abbott was in the wholesale lumber business in New York City, but in 1899 returned to Boston.

ANTHONY WILLIAM BOWDEN, who has been connected with the Perkins Institution for the Blind, South Boston, in various capacities for over fifty years, was born in Boston, February 20, 1823, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Johns) Bowden. His parents were both natives of Plymouth, England. The mother, who was a daughter of Samuel Johns, arrived at Boston in 1812. The father, who was born in 1789, emigrated to America in 1815, and settled in Boston, in which city he and his wife were married. Samuel Bowden had learned both the blacksmith's and white-smith's trade. After coming to this country, he manufactured tools for glass-makers' use, and was engaged in that occupation until his death, which occurred when he was but thirty-four years old. His wife survived him many years, dying at the age of eighty. They were the parents of two children, Anthony W., the subject of this sketch, being the only one living.

Anthony William Bowden after his father's death accompanied his mother to South Boston; and they took up their residence in the house in which he has now lived for sixty-seven years. After leaving school, he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under Alexander Hilton, of South Boston. He next entered the grocery business, which he carried on for about five years, subsequently resuming his trade. In 1848 he entered the employ of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, then and for many years afterward under the supervision of the noted philanthropist, Dr. Samuel G. Howe. Commencing his labors as assistant steward, he later became steward of the establishment, a position which he occupied for thirty-five years or until 1897, when he retired with an honorable record for faith-

ful and efficient service. He is still connected with the institution, however, his present duties consisting of the collection of rents and a general oversight of the buildings. Besides attending to the duties of steward, he has made himself useful in many other ways, being always in demand in one capacity or another. Prior to the discontinuance of sea-bathing and sailing at the institution, Mr. Bowden was always in attendance at the bathing-house, carefully guarding the blind children from going beyond their depth. He also sailed the boats to the various islands in the harbor, where clam-bakes were enjoyed by the sightless pupils, many of whom, now well advanced in years, have pleasant memories of his kindly regard for their welfare. Politically, Mr. Bowden acts with the Republican party. He attends the Episcopal church.

In August, 1864, Mr. Bowden married Miss Hellen Neilson Lindsay, of St. John, N.B. They had five children, three of whom are now living — Elizabeth Lindsay, Caroline Priscilla, and William Alexander.

ARTHUR STARBUCK, who for many years was successfully engaged in business in Nantucket, where he was a lifelong resident, was born here, October 28, 1813, son of Joseph and Sally (Gardner) Starbuck. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Starbuck, second; and the immigrant ancestor of the family was Edward Starbuck, who was among the first settlers of Nantucket. The line of descent was through Nathaniel, son of Edward; Jethro, son of Nathaniel; Thomas, first, son of Jethro; and Thomas, second, son of Thomas, first. ("Early Settlers of Nantucket," compiled by Lydia S. Hinchman.) Edward Starbuck was from Derbyshire, England. On his arrival in America he first settled at Dover, N.H., from which place he came to Nantucket in 1659. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Reynolds, is said to have been a native of Wales.

Joseph Starbuck, son of Thomas, second,

and father of the subject of this sketch, was one of Nantucket's most successful business men. Beginning in a small way, he built up an extensive business in fitting out ships and manufacturing oil and candles. Liberal with his means, he was very popular.

Matthew Starbuck was brought up and educated in his native town. When a young man, he went to Boston, where for some time he was employed as a clerk in a business house. Returning subsequently to his island home, he engaged in business on his own account, fitting out whaling-vessels. He was very successful, and, having accumulated a fortune, spent the latter years of his life retired.

Mr. Starbuck married in 1840 Miss Catharine Wyer, a native of Nantucket, born September 27, 1818, and a daughter of Christopher Wyer. Her paternal grandfather, Robert Wyer, was a resident of Nantucket, where he died about 1820, at an advanced age. Her father, Christopher Wyer, who was born in Nantucket, was a seafaring man, and commanded different vessels in the whaling service. After retiring from the sea he was engaged for a number of years in the manufacture of oil and candles, but spent the latter years of his life retired from active business. He died when upwards of seventy years of age. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Starbuck, was Priscilla Coleman. She was born in Nantucket, a daughter of Prince and Sarah (Norton) Coleman. Her father was a native of Nantucket, and his wife of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard. They reared three children—Sarah, Catharine, and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Starbuck reared five children—Caroline Wyer, J. Bradlee, Horace, Florence, and Maria M.

Caroline Wyer married Edwin A. Merriam, December 29, 1864. Of this union there was one child, Florence M., born April 28, 1868, who married Frederick P. Hill, of New York, December 15, 1896, and has one child, Horace Starbuck Hill, born in September, 1897. Mr. Merriam died in May, 1876; and his widow married for her second husband William A. Spinney, November 24, 1879. Of this union also there was one child, Edmund L. Spinney, born March 10,

1883. Mrs. Caroline Wyer Spinney died October 14, 1895.

J. Bradlee Starbuck married Anna E. Smith, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Cochian) Smith, July 9, 1868. They had one child, Ferdinand, born April 6, 1869, who married Grace E. Lowther, daughter of Charles and Emma Jane (Sherman) Lowther, of New York, and who has two children: Ferdinand, Jr., born November 14, 1898; and Catherine Wyer, born May 16, 1900. J. Bradlee Starbuck died May 14, 1882, at the age of thirty-eight years.

Florence Starbuck, born June 20, 1848, married Edward F. Palmer, of Oakland, Cal., December 18, 1867. Her children were: J. Bruce, born September 20, 1868; and Frank Palmer, born January 4, 1880, who died October 30, 1889.

Maria Mitchell, born February 20, 1850, married George Mackey, of Boston, October 13, 1874. They have three children: Pauline, born September 4, 1878; Langdon; and George, Jr.

Horace Starbuck is a resident of Nantucket. Mrs. Starbuck is still living at Nantucket.

JAMES SUMNER GREENE, M.D., a physician and surgeon of Milton Lower Mills, Dorchester, where he has been engaged in practice since 1863, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 27, 1834, a son of Asher and Rebecca (Hall) Greene. His father, a native of Townsend, Mass., was a son of Solomon Greene, who was born in Pepperell, Mass., June 20, 1764. Solomon was a son of Simeon Greene, born in Groton, Mass., September 15, 1729, whose father was William, a native of Groton.

William Greene married about 1726 Hannah Holden, by whom he had four children—William, Simeon, Jonas, and Hannah.

The Simeon Greene, above mentioned, married in 1753 Mary Shattuck, daughter of Jonathan Shattuck, of Pepperell, Mass.; and they reared six children—Oliver, Simeon, Hannah, Mary, Solomon, and Jonathan. Simeon, Jr., born in 1755 and named for his father,

was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, being shot through both thighs. He subsequently remained in the service, and was engaged in another battle, at the close of which, being over-heated, he drank too freely of cold water, which caused his death.

Solomon Greene, Dr. Greene's grandfather, was a farmer by occupation. He was born in Townsend, lived there all his life, and was married in 1786 to Sarah Hilton. His children were as follows: Simeon, August 18, 1788; Solomon, September 16, 1790; Ralph, September 25, 1791; Samuel, May 24, 1793; Sarah, November 10, 1795; Asahel, July 27, 1797; Asher, September 29, 1799; Rebecca, March 5, 1801; and Alvin, July 26, 1802. Solomon Greene, the father, died May 31, 1803. His wife survived him many years, dying on September 2, 1850, at the age of eighty-two.

Asher Greene, father of Dr. Greene, was brought up to farm work, but subsequently became a harness-maker. Later he purchased a hardware store, which he conducted for a while, and after that an iron foundry, to which he ultimately added a machine shop, and for a number of years conducted a large and prosperous business. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, dying January 31, 1892. He was a Deacon in the Unitarian church, and in Masonry had advanced to the R. A. Chapter in Fitchburg, of which he was Past High Priest. He served one year as Selectman of the town. He was married November 28, 1826, to Rebecca Hall, a daughter of Benjamin Hall, of Pepperell, Mass. Their children were three in number: Mary Caroline, who was born July 3, 1829; James Sumner, born July 27, 1834; and Benjamin Hall Greene, who was born October 15, 1837, died September 19, 1838. Mrs. Rebecca Greene died October 20, 1837; and Mr. Greene married for his second wife, October 22, 1839, Mrs. Lucy Gay, whose maiden name was Hutchinson. She bore him one child, George Gay, born April 14, 1844, who died August 10 of the same year. Her death took place February 15, 1867.

James Sumner Greene in his boyhood and

youth attended school in Fitchburg, Mass. In 1860 he began the study of medicine at the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated three years later with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then settled in Dorchester, where he has since remained. He was one of the first appointees to the office of Inspector of Schools for the Board of Health. At the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861 he was appointed by Surgeon-general Dale as hospital steward, was assigned to the Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, and was detailed as medical officer for the year of the Seventh Rhode Island Battery, known as Captain Belger's battery, the detail being made at Annapolis. With this battery Dr. Greene accompanied Burnside's expedition to Hatteras Inlet, where he was attacked by the typhomalarial fever, and nearly lost his life, being rescued by two Fitchburg fellow-townsmen, Messrs. Lewis H. Bradford and Hale W. Page, acting under the authority of Dr. Alfred Hitchcock, of Fitchburg, a member of Governor Andrew's war council, who had gone down to Newberne, N. C., to bring home the wounded of the battle of Roanoke Island. Dr. Hitchcock, not knowing that Dr. Greene, with whom he was well acquainted, had been detailed to accompany the expedition, learned of his presence at Hatteras and of his illness through Captain Belger, and received his discharge in the spring of 1862 on account of disability.

Dr. Greene is a member of the Dorchester Medical Club, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, the Boston Medical Library Association, and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. A Unitarian in religious belief, he is a Deacon in the Dorchester church of that denomination, serving as a successor to his father.

On August 21, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura Tilden, who was born in Scituate, Mass., a daughter of the Rev. William Phillips and Mary (Foster) Tilden, her father being a Unitarian minister. Three children were the fruit of this union, namely: Joseph Tilden, born July 22, 1862, an architect of Boston; Mary Foster, born January 30, 1865, who died August 7 of the same year;

and George May, born June 13, 1866, who died March 30, 1867.

SARELL JAMES WILLIS, cashier of the Blue Hill National Bank, of Milton Lower Mills, was born in Dorchester, September 11, 1830, son of Solomon H. and Mary Ann Varoe (Cripps) Willis. He is descended from Deacon John Willis, who sailed from England for America, April 3, 1635, in the ship "Paul." This early ancestor of Mr. Willis settled in Duxbury, Mass., before 1637 and in Bridgewater in 1650. He was the first Representative from Bridgewater to the Council at Plymouth and was such for seventeen years. He died 1692-93. He had four brothers, and possibly six, who are the ancestors of the different branches of the family scattered through Massachusetts.

A grandson of Deacon John was Judge Benjamin Willis, who held important offices in the Colony, and was a man of property and influence; who wore his cocked hat, velvet coat, silk stockings, and shoe and knee buckles. It is said of him that he used to ride on horseback about his farm to do his planting. This inspired some wag of the time to write the following jingle:—

"Willis Ben, the best of men
That ever yet was born,
So filled with pride he needs must ride
To plant his beans and corn."

Thomas Willis, fourth generation from Deacon John, was born October 31, 1744. He died December, 1836, in his ninety-third year. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and served under Washington during the occupancy of Dorchester Heights. He married for his first wife Susannah Hewett, by whom he had at least two children—Jedediah and Polly. By his second wife, Sarah Dean, he had four children—Dean, Stillman, Rhoda, and Sarah.

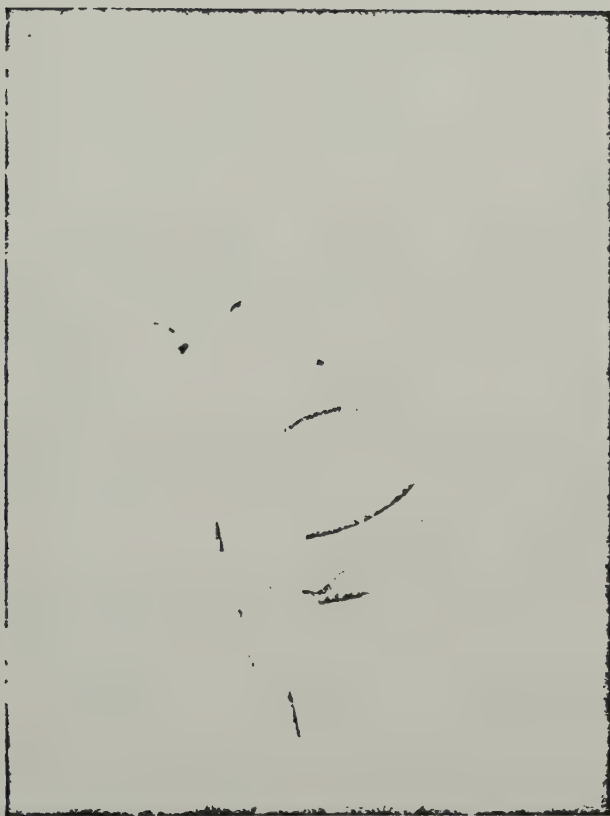
Jedediah Willis, son of Thomas and Susannah, was born October 7, 1784, and died January 27, 1828. He served in the War of 1812, being stationed for some time at Sack-

ett's Harbor. He married, August 3, 1802, Adah Hayward, who was of an old Easton family.

Solomon H. Willis, son of Jedediah and Adah H. Willis, was born in Easton, Bristol County, Mass., April 27, 1804. In his youth he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed subsequently for many years. For some time he was employed in the Boston Custom-house, and for a while he was connected with the Dorchester police department. The last thirty years of his life were spent in Somerville, Mass. His wife Mary, who was born in Salem, Mass., October 15, 1809, was a daughter of James Cripps, a native of the island of Guernsey, in the English Channel.

James Cripps, when a lad of thirteen, was sent to Portsmouth, England, to learn the trade of ship-rigger, but had not been there more than a few months when he was impressed on board a tender of a man-of-war and transferred to the "Victory," Admiral Nelson's flagship. As a member of the crew of that vessel he took part in some of the most famous naval engagements in English history, including the battle of the Nile, that of Cape St. Vincent, the siege of Naples, the battle of Copenhagen, and the still more celebrated battle of Trafalgar, in which Admiral Nelson was killed. At the conclusion or suspension of the war he obtained his liberty and came to America, settling in Salem, Mass., where he entered the employ of the old merchant, William Gray. While a resident of that city he married Hannah Savery, of Marblehead, Mass. On the breaking out of the War of 1812 with Great Britain, he enlisted on board the "Constitution," and subsequently as a member of her crew took part in the capture of the English frigate "Java." After the war was over he married a second wife, went to Damariscotta, Me., where he settled on a farm, and where he resided until his death, which took place in 1875, after he had reached an advanced age.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon H. Willis were the parents of three children—Sarell James, Charlotte Elizabeth, and Susan Adah. Charlotte E., who was born June 14, 1833, married



SARELL J. WILLIS.

Nathaniel Dennett, of Somerville, and died November 22, 1875. Susan Adah, who was born March 23, 1841, died April 25, 1846, at the age of five years. The father died on October 7, 1891. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife's death occurred December 20, 1895.

Sarell J. Willis received his education in the public schools of Dorchester. In 1847, at the age of seventeen, he began an apprenticeship to the tinsmith's trade, which lasted four and a half years; and after that, he worked as a journeyman until 1864. He then made a decided change of occupation, becoming a member of the stock company at the Boston Theatre, where he subsequently remained till 1870, the first year playing under the name of John Scott, but afterward appearing under his own proper name. In 1870, abandoning the stage, he accepted a position as book-keeper with John F. Bispham, a lumber dealer at Harrison Square, Dorchester, which he held until January, 1876. In March of the year last named he was appointed cashier in the Blue Hill National Bank, which position he has now held for over twenty-four years. He is a member of Macedonian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Milton, and also belongs to Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Honor. He is, besides, a member of the Old School-boys' Association and an associate member of Post No. 68, G. A. R.

Mr. Willis was married September 11, 1854, to Miss Mary W. Bispham, of Dorchester, a daughter of Eleazer J. and Mary E. (Tolman) Bispham (see separate sketch of her father). He has three children: Benjamin Cushing, born January 4, 1856, who is in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; Mary Elizabeth Bispham, who is the wife of Dr. Homer Emerson, D.D.S., of Milton Lower Mills; and Howard Bispham, who is engaged in the cigar and tobacco business in Boston.

ELEAZER JOHNSON BISPHAM, for many years a well-known and highly respected citizen of Milton Lower Mills, Dorchester, was born in Dorchester,

September 17, 1804, son of Eleazer and Jerusha (Leeds) Bispham. The family is of English origin. "The majority of the Bisphams in the United States," it is said in a book relating to the history of the family, "are descended from two brothers, Benjamin and Joshua," who settled in New Jersey before the middle of the eighteenth century. Of his own branch, the subject of this sketch stated in a letter, dated September 1, 1871, that he had no information going further back than his grandfather, Thomas Bispham, of Charlestown, Mass., who was born in 1723, and died in Charlestown in 1771. He was a shipmaster sailing from Boston in the employ of Eleazer Johnson, a merchant of Boston, or possibly Newburyport, whose daughter Elizabeth he married. Thomas Bispham had three sons — Thomas, Jr., who died unmarried; William, who settled in Charlestown; Eleazer, the father above-named, who settled in Dorchester — and a daughter Catherine. Thomas, third, s a d William, settled at Natick.

Eleazer Johnson Bispham was educated in the public schools of Dorchester and Milton, his teacher at one time being Jesse Pierce, father of Henry L. Pierce and of Edward L. Pierce, the author of the *Life of Charles Sumner*. At about the age of seventeen he began to be self-supporting, working in different stores and for some time as clerk for a Mr. Leeds, of Boston. Then coming to Milton Lower Mills, he established a dry-goods store about 1822 or 1823, which he carried on successfully until about 1852. In 1845 he was appointed cashier of the old Dorchester and Milton Bank, subsequently known as the Blue Hill Bank, and still later as the Blue Hill National Bank, and held that position until March 1, 1876. In the year last named he became president of the bank, and so remained till his death, which occurred November 10, 1892. Prominent in local politics, he served nearly ten years as Selectman, was a member of the Dorchester School Committee, and was twice elected to the Legislature, besides being otherwise active in town affairs. He took a prominent part in the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Dorchester, held in 1855. His success

in life he owed mainly to his own foresight, enterprise, and habits of industry, and he might not only be appropriately called a "self-made man," but also one of sterling worth.

He was married on May 25, 1833, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Tolman, daughter of Robert Pierce and Mary (Walker) Tolman, of Dorchester. Mr. Bispham and his wife were the parents of seven children. Of these two died in infancy; Mary Walker, born July 14, 1835, is the wife of Sarell J. Willis, cashier of the Blue Hill National Bank of Dorchester (see preceding sketch); Eleazer W. died March 19, 1899, at the age of sixty-one, having been twice married; Elizabeth Tolman is the wife of Dr. J. M. Daly, of Dorchester; John F. died in 1886; and Henry C. is a druggist in South Boston.

REV. WILLIAM HERVEY ALLBRIGHT, D.D., pastor of the Pilgrim Church, Boston, was born near London, England, in the year 1849, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Chambers) Allbright and one of a family of ten children.

John Allbright was a monumental stone-cutter in Northampton, England, where he did quite an extensive business as a contractor and church builder, and where he died at the age of about sixty years. His wife, Elizabeth, died at the age of fifty-four. Two of their children came to America, namely: Arthur E., who settled in Rochester, N.Y.; and William H., the subject of this sketch.

Before coming to this country, William Hervey Allbright had received a good common-school education, and had served five years' apprenticeship in acquiring a knowledge of business and trade. He landed in New York in the spring of 1870, and for one year thereafter was engaged in industrial pursuits in the north-western part of the Empire State.

While serving as president of a local Young Men's Christian Association, and accomplishing an excellent work in rural, lay-evangelistic service, his mind was forcibly directed toward the gospel ministry. In consultation with

several pastors, it seemed best for him to undertake a course of study, including one year at Whitestown Seminary, preparatory to a full course at Hamilton College. In this first year of study he excelled in *ex tempore* debate, and carried off one of the prizes at the graduating exercises. He matriculated at Hamilton in the spring of 1872, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Centennial class of 1876. Here, again, he was prize winner in public speaking, and received an appointment with five others for prize debate. For the class-day exercises he was chosen historian, and for four years he honored his class as college deacon and leader of the college choir. Of the college quintet he was founder and manager, and in college sports he was chosen captain of the foot-ball team for two successive years.

From Hamilton, in the fall of 1876, Mr. Allbright went to Auburn Theological Seminary. The lay service which he had rendered previous to his college course and all through it served him to good advantage on entering upon his theological and homiletical studies. Dr. Herrick Johnson was then at the head of the homiletical department, and his proficiency and enthusiasm gave to the whole class of 1879 a decided homiletic bias.

During the summer vacation at the end of the Junior year Mr. Allbright served the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church at Lansing, Mich., with great acceptance. So far was this true that the church waited for nearly two years without a pastor in the hope of securing his service when his seminary studies should be completed.

At the end of the middle year he spent the summer in England, visiting with his parents and friends. In the spring of 1879 he received a call to serve the Presbyterian church at Waverly, N.Y. This overture was barely considered and settled before another was received from the Second Presbyterian Church of the seminary city. This call he accepted. Already two others of his class had accepted calls in the same city. These three unions of classmates and churches were subsequently acknowledged by pastors and people to be of the Lord. Each was successful, and all are

memorable in the annals of that fair city. In the fall of this same year Mr. Allbright was married to Mary Esther, eldest daughter of the Rev. E. N. Manley, then of Camden, N.Y. The fruit of this happy union has been seven children, the eldest of whom is in the Boston Latin School. Of the other six three were taken to heaven in their infancy.

The first pastorate with the church at Auburn covered a period of eight years. During this time three hundred and seventy-one persons were welcomed into the fellowship of the church. In financial prosperity, in thoroughness of organization, in spiritual results and hearty co-operation, this honored church maintained the record of former years under the ministry of Dr. Morris and of Dr. Boardman.

From the Auburn pastorate Mr. Allbright was called to Stillwater, Minn., to succeed the brilliant orator and so-called "Beecher of the North-west," Dr. J. Halstead Carroll. The church is the oldest ecclesiastical organization in the North-west. It has a pleasant new edifice and a commanding influence. The same success in all departments of church life and work marked this second pastorate which characterized the first. After but three years of service the church surrendered its pastor, with a deep and sincere regret, to the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Boston, Mass.

The ninth anniversary of the third pastorate was observed last year (1899) in connection with Mr. Allbright's fiftieth birthday. The Pilgrim Church recognized the occasion by giving to its pastor a purse of two hundred dollars in gold and a beautiful mahogany roller-top desk. Among other things for which this pastorate stands is a beautiful new edifice, erected at a cost of about seventy-five thousand dollars. To the roll of membership have been added five hundred and fifty new names. The finances are in excellent condition. The organization of the various societies is complete, and their work efficient. This church has a fraternal association consisting of the gentlemen of the church and congregation, whose meetings are held once a month. Its objects are sociability and mutual

financial benefit, and it is as helpful to pastor and church as it is original and unique.

Pilgrim Church has also a Mutual Improvement Society, which meets every Tuesday evening at the church. Its object is literary, social, musical, and religious. It has over two hundred members, and has been most successfully continued for nine years, being of inestimable value to the church. There is also the Senior Endeavor Society, with its membership of about one hundred and fifty, and the Junior Endeavor, with its membership of about one hundred and ten. The Sabbath school numbers nearly six hundred, and is divided into three departments—primary, intermediate, and main. The church is well located, and is growing healthfully. The church is not wealthy, but its current income for ordinary expenses is nearly seven thousand dollars. It raises nearly fifteen thousand dollars for all purposes annually.

Dr. Allbright has an established reputation as an able and pungent preacher. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College in 1896. In theology he may be classed as a moderate conservative. At the morning service he usually preaches from manuscript, though with great freedom in its use. In the evening he commonly extemporizes. He is popular as a platform speaker, being constantly invited to make addresses at Endeavor reunions, and before such organizations as the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, and denominational clubs in the State. He has been chairman of the Executive Committee of the Boston Congregational Club, and is becoming favorably known as a preacher of rare merit, an organizer of unusual strength, a capable financier, a popular speaker, and a genial friend.

He takes a lively interest in the cause of labor and the welfare of the laboring man, which he has demonstrated by timely service. In 1894, during the strike of the West End Street Railway employees, at a meeting of prominent citizens held in Faneuil Hall, Dr. Allbright, Robert Treat Paine, Esq., and others were appointed members of a committee to effect, if possible, a settlement of the trouble that should be satisfactory to both

sides—a difficult undertaking, successfully achieved, however, largely, or rather mainly, through the personal efforts of Dr. Allbright.

As he is the friend of labor, so is he the relentless enemy of the saloon, which he has succeeded in driving from the neighborhood of the Pilgrim Church, and of the liquor traffic in general, which he attacks at every favorable opportunity as the most potent of all evil influences, tending to destroy the home, degrade humanity, and retard the cause of civilization and Christianity.

Dr. Allbright has been secretary of the Evangelical Alliance of Boston and the vicinity. He is a director of the Citizens' Law and Order League, of the Sabbath Protective League, and of the Weekly Rest Day Union. His four living children are: Manley, who is a graduate of the Boston Latin School; Elizabeth, aged eighteen years; Eunice Bradley, aged seven years; and Amy Moore, aged six years. Manley Allbright passed the Harvard examinations, and is now a student at Hamilton College, where at the last commencement he took the first prize in declamation.

FRANK HERBERT TILTON, M.D., one of the best known physicians of East Boston, was born in Great Falls (now Somersworth), N.H., July 2, 1856, son of John and Celia Luce (Meador) Tilton. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Tilton, of Sandwich, Carroll County, N.H.

On the maternal side he is a descendant of Francis Meador, Revolutionary soldier, who was born March 11, 1744, and probably went from Nantucket to Martha's Vineyard prior to his marriage, as it is known that he was residing in Edgartown in January, 1781, and also at the taking of the first United States census in 1790. Mr. Meador afterward removed to Industry, Me., where he followed the carpenter's trade for the rest of his active life, his death occurring in 1831. During his last years he was a pensioner. He married Mary Holley, who was born in 1751 and died in 1832. They were the parents of nine children, William, Dr. Tilton's great-grandfather,

being the seventh-born. William Meador was a cabinet-maker by trade; and until 1844, with the exception of a short time spent in Stark, Me., he followed that occupation in the town of Industry. In 1844 he removed to Rock Island County, Illinois; and in 1880 he died in Ottawa, La Salle County, same State, aged ninety-five years. The maiden name of his first wife was Celia Luce. His second wife, Sarah Tibbetts, whom he married in 1818, died in the following year; and on November 6, 1823, he married Mary Ann Bradbury.

Dr. Tilton's maternal grandparents were Francis, second, and Nancy (Willard) Meador, the grandfather being the eldest son of William Meador by his first marriage. Francis Meador, second, served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade with one Mark Trafton, of Industry, and followed that occupation at Allen's Mills as long as his health would permit. Being of a studious nature, he embraced every opportunity within his reach for the improvement of his mind. This made him eligible to public office; and he represented his district in the Legislature in 1838, and served upon the Board of Selectmen in 1842. Possessing a talent for music, like the majority of the Meador family, he was an excellent singer as well as an expert instrumentalist. He died in Industry April 4, 1846, aged forty-two years; and his widow, who spent her last years with her children in Indiana, died in Fowler, Benton County, that State, in 1876.

John Tilton, Dr. Tilton's father, was born in Sandwich, N.H., July 8, 1828. His early years were spent in Great Falls, whence he removed in November, 1859, to Nashua, N.H., where he resided for the rest of his life. He was reared upon a farm, but at the age of seventeen engaged in the manufacturing of cotton goods, which he followed for some nine years; and after settling in Nashua he entered mercantile business. He stood high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and was three times elected to the State Legislature, besides holding other public offices. John Tilton died August 22, 1896. He married in Great Falls, April 3, 1853, Celia Luce

Meador, who was born in Industry, November 5, 1825, and died in Nashua, September 15, 1883. She joined the Methodist denomination when young, and continued an active member of that church for the rest of her life. John and Celia Luce Tilton were the parents of three children, of whom Frank H. Tilton, M.D., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest, the others being: Osmon Baker, born October 8, 1858; and John Littlefield, born January 17, 1863.

Frank Herbert Tilton, after taking the regular classical course at the Nashua High School, pursued his professional studies in New York City, and in the medical department of the University of Vermont, where he took his degree in the class of June, 1879. He inaugurated his practice in Norway, Me., as a partner of the late Dr. Calvin E. Evans. This partnership being soon dissolved, Dr. Tilton started for himself, and was very successful there; but, desiring a more rapid professional advancement, he sought a wider field of operation, and in 1886 located himself in East Boston. Here his restless ambition and professional abilities have found ample scope for expansion, and to-day his practice will compare favorably with that of any other physician in the Island Ward. While in Maine Dr. Tilton was United States Government Pension Examiner for the district in which he lived, also examiner for most of the old line life insurance companies in that section. He retains the position of medical examiner to life insurance companies, also trustee and physician to the Immigrants' Home at East Boston, and physician to St. Mary's Home, East Boston. He is a fellow of the American Medical Society and the Massachusetts Medical Society, a member of the the Maine Medical Society, and in very active and successful practice at the present time. In Masonry he has taken thirty-two degrees, being a member of William Parker Commandery, Knights Templar; and his other fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is also interested in religious matters, and holds membership in the Saratoga Methodist Church.

Dr. Tilton married for his first wife Miss

Fannie Prescott Small, daughter of Hanson Wentworth and Harriette E. (Bearce) Small, of Turner, Me. She died in June, 1897, leaving two children: Winona, born June 18, 1880; and Celia, born January 30, 1885. His present wife, whom he married March 1, 1898, was Miss Caroline Crane, of Springfield, Ill., only daughter of the Rev. James Lyons Crane. Mrs. Caroline Tilton possesses many charming accomplishments, including an excellent voice, which has been highly cultivated by European masters; and she is considered a most welcome addition to the select social circles of East Boston. In politics Dr. Tilton is a Republican.

HENRY AUSTIN POTTER, a well-known citizen of Marblehead, for many years identified with the lumber trade, was born in Wenham, Mass., January 11, 1819, son of Benjamin and Annie (Bailey) Potter. His parents were both natives of Massachusetts, his father born in Ipswich and his mother in Rowley. He comes of old colonial stock of English origin, being a representative of the seventh generation of the family founded by Anthony Potter, who settled at Ipswich as early as 1648, and married Elizabeth Whipple. The descent is through Anthony's son Edmund,² born at Ipswich in 1654, who married Abigail Wells; Nathaniel,³ born about 1686, married first Hannah Patch; Nathaniel,⁴ born in 1721, married Mary Patch; Benjamin,⁵ born in Hamilton in 1771, married Anna Kinsman; Benjamin,⁶ born at Ipswich in 1794, married Anna Bailey. (See Genealogies of the Potter Families in America, edited by Charles E. Potter.)

Benjamin Potter, father of the subject of this sketch, spent the major part of his life in Danversport, Mass., where he operated a carding and pulverizing mill for many years. His death occurred in Groveland, Mass. Six of his children are living: Henry Austin, of Marblehead; Laura, who is now Mrs. Hopkinson, of Groveland; Fidelia, who is now Mrs. Ruggles, of Westboro, Mass.; Benjamin, a resident of Swampscott, Mass.; Frederick, of

Marblehead; and Ann, who is residing in Pepperell.

At the age of three years Henry Austin Potter accompanied his parents from Wenham to Danversport, where he was educated. When sixteen years old, he began to learn the trade of a finisher on morocco leather, which, after serving an apprenticeship of nearly five years, he followed for a short time as a journeyman. Coming to Marblehead in 1849, he engaged in the lumber business and in the manufacture of boxes. He was at first associated with his brother Benjamin, the firm being H. A. & B. Potter, later becoming Potter, Gilbert & Co., and, after the withdrawal of Benjamin Potter in 1862, continuing for a number of years as Potter & Gilbert. After the dissolution of the last-named concern, Mr. Henry A. Potter engaged in the lumber business exclusively, and was subsequently rejoined by his former partner, Moses Gilbert, to whom he eventually sold his interest. He has ever since devoted his time to the care of his investments.

For several years he has been a director of the Marblehead National Bank; and he is at the present time one of the vice-presidents of the Marblehead Savings Bank, with which he has been officially connected from the time of its incorporation in 1871. He has been more or less prominent in public affairs, having served upon the Board of Selectmen for fourteen years, a portion of which time he officiated as its chairman; and he stands high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen both as a successful business man and an able public servant. In politics he is a Republican.

On January 11, 1842, Mr. Potter married Miss Lydia Osborne, a native of that part of the old town of Danvers now known as Peabody, Mass. Their living children are: Edward P., of Danvers; William B., of Marblehead; Caroline E.; and Stephen F. Potter, the last named a resident of Peabody. Edward P. Potter married Elizabeth S. Martin in 1869. They have nine children. William B. married Lillian T. Foss in 1882. They have four children. Stephen F. married Helen Wilkin-son in 1881, and they also have four children. Henry A. Potter, second, son of Edward P. and

Elizabeth S. Potter, married Bessie Carey, and has three children—Robert G., Rachel, and Edward B. Potter.

FRANCIS JAMES, a substantial and respected citizen of South Boston, where he is engaged in business as a builder and real estate dealer, was born at Scituate, Mass., July 16, 1819, son of Dr. Elisha James. The family, of which he is a worthy representative, has resided in Scituate for more than two hundred years. Dr. Elisha James was the youngest child of Benjamin James and a lineal descendant of Benjamin James, first, born in Scituate, who was clerk of the Episcopal church in Hanover for many years. Benjamin James, the Doctor's father, married Sarah Holmes, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (White) Holmes and a great-grand-daughter, it is said, of Peregrine White. They had three sons and three daughters.

Dr. Elisha James was born in Scituate in 1785. He received his education in Boston, and began medical practice in 1808. He was engaged in the duties of his profession in Scituate and Marshfield for a period of fifty years, during which time he kept in close touch with the advance in medical science. He was one of Scituate's most prominent citizens, serving the town as Selectman and as a member of the School Committee, and being connected with all worthy enterprises. His death occurred in Scituate, February 25, 1854. He married Lydia Young Little, who was born in Marshfield in 1790. Her father, James Little, born in Scituate in 1759, was a brother of Captain George Little, commander of the frigate "Boston" during the Revolutionary War. His father was Lemuel Little, who was born at Marshfield, Mass., in 1724, and who married Penelope Ames in 1747. Lemuel was a son of John Little, who went to Marshfield from Rhode Island, and who married in 1708 Constance Fobes. She was born in 1686, and was a daughter of William Fobes, by his second wife, Mrs. Martha Seabury, a widow, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie and grand-daughter

of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Dr. and Mrs. Elisha James were the parents of ten children, but three of whom are now living—Benjamin, Francis, and Charles P.

Francis James was educated in the schools of his native town, completing his studies in 1837. He then went to South Boston, where he worked four years for Whicher & Aiken, masons. In 1841, having entered the employ of James Savage, who took a contract to complete Bunker Hill Monument, he worked for him on the monument, walking each working day from Dorchester Street, South Boston, and back again, as there was no public conveyance available. In 1842 Mr. James went into business for himself as a mason and builder, subsequently, however, forming a partnership with Mr. Aiken, his former employer, under the firm name of Aiken & James. Seven years later Mr. James severed his relations with Mr. Aiken and took as partner Mr. Howard Clapp, the style of the firm becoming James & Clapp. Together they conducted a prosperous business as builders and masons for fourteen years, at the end of which time, in 1863, Mr. James became interested in the real estate business, in which he has since continued, besides carrying on his building operations. He has been very successful, and is now one of the most prosperous and substantial business men of South Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He was a Representative to the Legislature from his district in 1870 and 1871, and was also elected as Assessor of the city of Boston. He attends the Phillips Church, now being the oldest living male member of this society.

Mr. James was married in 1849 to Hannah B. Briggs, a daughter of Cushing O. and Mary (Thomas) Briggs, of Scituate, her father being a ship-builder in that town for many years. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of four children, three of whom are now living—Emma Frances, Edwin Irving, and Arthur Holmes. Emma, who was born in South Boston, married Colonel J. Payson Bradly, of Methuen, Mass., and has three children—Francis E., Fannie J., and Mildred. Edwin, also born in South Boston, married Minnie

Pierce of that city, and has two children—Edwin and Nelson P. Arthur is with his father in business.

JAMES GIFFORD, proprietor of the Gifford House, Provincetown, Cape Cod, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts Legislature, was born in Provincetown, June 28, 1821, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Smith) Gifford. His grandfather, James Gifford, a farmer and a member of the Society of Friends, was born at a spot near the line between the towns of Rochester and Fairhaven, Mass., and died at his home in Rochester, at the age of eighty-four. James Gifford married Elizabeth Swift, a native and lifelong resident of Rochester. They reared a large family of children.

Benjamin Gifford, who was born in Rochester, Mass., learned the trade of boat-builder at Sandwich, and while still a young man came to Provincetown. From the top of Town Hill on the 1st of June, 1813, he witnessed the battle between the "Chesapeake" and the "Shannon," in which the former vessel was captured—one of the few naval defeats inflicted by the British upon the Americans in the War of 1812. His brother George was on the "Chesapeake" as commander of the "maintop" in this engagement. Benjamin Gifford followed his trade in Provincetown after coming here, until his death, which occurred in 1828, when he was but forty-two years old. His wife, Abigail, was a native of Eastham, Mass., and was descended from some of the early settlers of that town. She died at the age of seventy-one, having been the mother of three children—Simeon, James, and Salome. The last named died at the age of four years. Simeon, who married and reared two sons, lived to the age of seventy-four.

James Gifford, being left fatherless at seven years of age, went to live with his paternal grandparents at Rochester, Mass., where, besides attending school he assisted in the work of the farm. After his grandparents' death he returned home, and at the age of thirteen went on a fishing trip to Frenchman's

Bay. The following year he went on a whaling voyage, and cruised in the Gulf of Mexico and about the West Indies and Azore Islands, returning after an absence of nine months. He then devoted his time to study, and, beginning at the age of eighteen, taught in both public and private schools until 1840. After that he became associated with his mother in keeping a summer boarding-house, which they conducted together for a number of years. In 1869 he established the Gifford House, one of the most popular summer hotels on the Cape, which he has managed each season since.

Mr. Gifford cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Birney in 1844, and has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He has held various public offices. In 1845, at the age of twenty-four years, he was elected Representative to the State Legislature, and in 1859, 1860, and 1861, he was re-elected, and served on important committees, being chairman of several of them. There was an extra session to each of the terms. Appointed Deputy Collector of Customs in 1861, Mr. Gifford held the office for twenty-four years. In 1853 he was elected County Commissioner, and in 1856 re-elected to the same office. He has served as Justice of the Peace for a long period, and is also commissioned a Notary Public.

On October 29, 1844, Mr. Gifford was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca A. Nickerson, who was born in Provincetown, September 14, 1824, daughter of Thomas and Polly Nickerson. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford have four living children — Salome, Moses Nickerson, Reuben T., and Annie K. Salome, born August 6, 1845, married on June 6, 1894, William A. Elder, and is a resident of Provincetown.

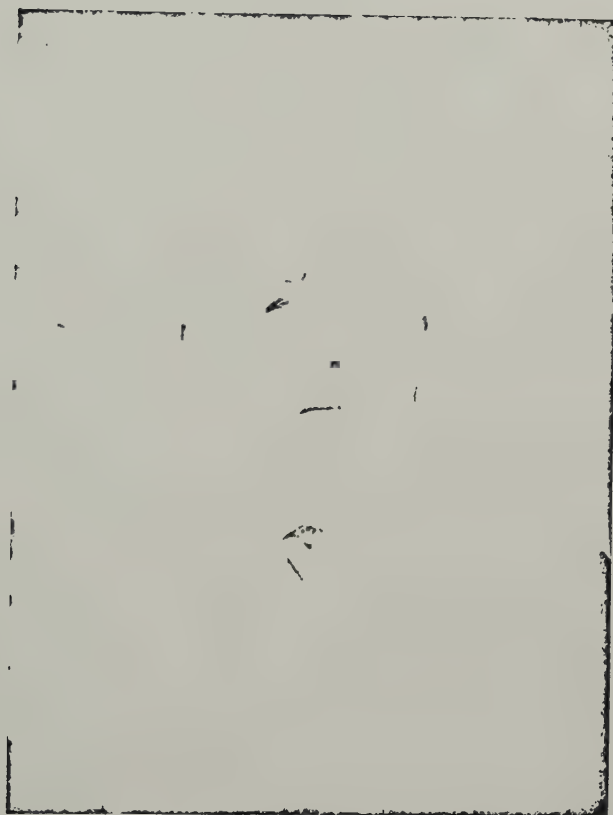
Moses Nickerson Gifford, born June 11, 1848, was educated in the public schools of Provincetown. On leaving school he became clerk and book-keeper in the Provincetown Bank, which in 1865 was changed to the First National Bank of Provincetown. In 1867 he was chosen cashier of the bank, and in September, 1888, he was elected president. This position he now holds. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Provincetown

Public Library, and of the Board of Cemetery Commissioners of Provincetown. He is a member of the Universalist church. As a Mason he is connected with King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been Master, and with Joseph Warren Royal Arch Chapter, being now High Priest of this body. He married on December 12, 1870, Miss Harriet Prescott Lovering, of Georgetown, Mass., daughter of John A. and Eliza (Jewett) Lovering, and has one daughter, Fannie Crocker, born December 13, 1876.

Reuben T. Gifford married on October 8, 1891, Bertha Fannie Houdlette, of Richmond, Me., and resides at East Somerville, Mass. James, born July 4, 1850, died on August 20, 1870. Annie K., born March 12, 1863, married on October 29, 1890, James H. Hopkins, an Attorney and District Judge of Barnstable County, who died September 5, 1896.

MARTIN TRAUTMAN, for many years one of the leading florists of Boston, but now retired from business life, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, near Frankfort, Germany, August 13, 1819. Having learned the art of gardening, to which work he was brought up from his youth, in 1843 he came to the United States, and for two years subsequently was a resident of New York City. In 1845 he came from New York to Boston and entered the employ of John Cushing, with whom he remained for four years.

In October, 1849, being attacked by the then prevalent epidemic known as the gold fever, he left Mr. Cushing and went to California via Cape Horn, the voyage to San Francisco taking one hundred and twelve days. On arriving at that port the captain put a notice on the mast that no one should leave the vessel until he (the captain) had been paid for his services. Storing his trunk, Mr. Trautman took from it all the goods he had particular need of, and, crossing to Sacramento in a sailing-vessel, from that place set out for the diggings with his belongings strapped on his back. The first day he accom-



MARTIN TRAUTMAN.

ished but a short distance, but on the second arrived at Georgetown, where he found provisions extremely high. Accompanied by a partner, a Yankee, George Getchell, he set out for the middle fork of the American River, a two days' journey. On his arrival there one of his first purchases, a candle, cost him a dollar. The next day, after taking a general survey of the place, he and his partner began digging, but when evening came had found little or no gold. That night they slept on the ground with the heavens for their canopy. The day following they did a little better, but, the end of the week not finding them much advanced on the road to fortune, they removed to another location. Here, purchasing a claim, they went to work vigorously, and succeeded in making fair wages. About this time they had a little trouble with a certain Captain Haskins, of the ship "Miner," of New Bedford, who had located near them, and who called a meeting of the miners and persuaded them to make it a rule that no foreigner should be allowed to work on that bar. Mr. Trautman's partner stuck to him, however, and contested his rights so vigorously that the strict letter of the law was not immediately carried into effect; but he had to suffer so much persecution and annoyance because of his foreign birth that he finally sold his interest in the claim to his partner and went to Sacramento and thence to San Francisco, where he took ship for Boston. The passage as far as New Orleans was rough.

Arriving in Boston he re-entered the employ of Mr. Cushing, but after remaining with him for a year he was persuaded by an acquaintance to return to California: and in March, 1852, he embarked, having purchased a through ticket. On arriving at Panama he found no steamers there, and in order to continue his journey was compelled to pay as much in addition to make the rest of the journey as he had paid at starting. After reaching San Francisco he went on to Sacramento, and instead of going to the diggings entered the employ of a man named William Warren, for whom he worked as gardener two months. He then bought a place of his own, borrowing the money at twenty per cent. interest, and

engaged in gardening on his own account. In this venture he was quite successful, and would have continued it indefinitely but for the fact that the climate did not agree with him. At the end of a year and a half he sold out, and, coming back to Boston, worked for a time for a Mr. Bowditch, in whose employ he accumulated a small capital. Subsequently he engaged in the florist's business in Roxbury, at the corner of Warren and Monroe Streets. Here he put in nearly forty years of hard work, at the end of which time he purchased the property at the corner of Warren and Dale Streets, and built the three houses on that corner. He retired from business in 1880, having been regarded for many years as one of the leading florists of Boston. In 1877, at the doctor's advice, Mr. Trautman went to Europe to make use of the Carlsbad Springs, from which he derived much benefit. He spent the winter of 1890-91 in California, going there in November, and returning in May.

Mr. Trautman's career demonstrates the value of unremitting industry as essential to success. In this respect he is an excellent example of the best foreign element in the sum of American citizenship, to which much of the prosperity of this country is due. He is a much respected citizen of his adopted country and a credit to the land of his birth.

He was married on May 11, 1854, to Miss Marie Logeman, a native of Sulingen, Germany, who was born October 27, 1825, and came to this country in 1849. They have two children: Minnie E., who is the wife of Paul Stucklen; and Charles, who is a florist doing a good business.

JOHN STURGIS TEWKSBURY, a well-known and respected citizen of Winthrop, Mass., was born in that part of Chelsea now known as Revere, August 18, 1834, son of Philip and Nancy (Sturgis) Tewksbury. His paternal grandfather was John Bill Tewksbury, owner of the Bill House, built in 1649 or 1650, and still standing in Winthrop.

Mr. Tewksbury's mother had a sister, Lu-

cretia Sturgis, who married Joshua Bates, of the world-famous banking firm of Bates, Baring & Co., of London, England, after whom Bates Hall in the Boston Public Library was named, he being a large benefactor of the library. Philip Tewksbury was a farmer in Chelsea.

John Sturgis Tewksbury obtained his education in the public schools of his native town, during the school vacations helping his father on the farm. At the age of nineteen he secured employment with relatives in the wholesale and retail milk business, and was thus engaged for three years. He afterward continued for two years longer in the same business on his own account. Then for another period of two years he was engaged in the oyster business in Boston. At the end of that time he was employed by the well-known educator, Mr. George B. Emerson, to take charge of his Winthrop farm. After the death of Mr. Emerson the farm was divided into house lots and placed upon the market, and Mr. Tewksbury became local agent for the real estate company that was handling the land, which position he now holds. The property is known as the Court Park Land. Mr. Tewksbury was for three years Assessor for the town of Winthrop.

He was first married September 26, 1872, to Winifred Coffin Greene, of Nantucket, Mass., who came of a long line of New England ancestry, as follows: John Greene, the founder of the family in America, came from Salisbury, England, and in 1638 was an associate with Roger Williams in the "Providence Purchase." His will was proved in 1658. He left four sons—John, Peter, James, and Thomas—and a daughter Mary. The latter married James Sweet, and they were the ancestors of the famous family of bone setters of that name. Another of his children, James, was the ancestor of General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame. The son from whom Mrs. Tewksbury was descended was Thomas, who was born in 1630–31 and died in 1717. His son, Thomas Greene, second, had likewise a son Thomas, who was a famous preacher of his day; and this third Thomas Greene had a son John,

who was Mrs. Tewksbury's grandfather, his son Thomas, born in 1797, being her father. Mrs. Winifred C. Tewksbury died in 1873, leaving one child, Mary Winifred, who was graduated from the Winthrop High School in 1890, and now resides at home with her father.

Mr. Tewksbury married for his second wife, in 1874, Judith Coffin Gardner, a daughter of Benjamin A. and Sarah (Swain) Gardner, of Nantucket, Mass., and a direct descendant from the first settlers of Nantucket in thirteen different and distinct lines. She is of the sixth generation from Mary Coffin, for whom as a bride was built in 1686 the oldest house now standing in Nantucket, known as the Horseshoe House from its chimney. The present Mrs. Tewksbury's paternal grandfather was Clerk of Court in Nantucket for many years. Before marriage both wives of Mr. Tewksbury were teachers in Winthrop schools.

COLONEL JOHN FIELDING BROWN, formerly a prominent figure in the Massachusetts State militia, was born December 31, 1824, in Marblehead, where he now resides. His parents were Colonel Benjamin and Emma (Sparhawk) Brown, lifelong residents of Marblehead; and his grandparents were Ebenezer and Ruth (Boden) Brown, of that town, where the family has long been held in high repute.

Colonel Benjamin Brown was an enterprising, useful, and valued citizen. For a number of years he was engaged in the fish trade. He also carried on the shoe business and kept a grocery store. He was for years a leading spirit in local public affairs, serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, as Overseer of the Poor, Town Collector, Fire Warden, and upon the School Committee. He did the town good service in laying out new streets as well as improving the condition of the old thoroughfares. He was Captain of the Marblehead Light Infantry for nine years; and, chosen Colonel of the Sixth Regiment, he commanded it until it became a part of the Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer

Militia. He also commanded the Lafayette Guards, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Being an able speaker, he was generally called upon to officiate as toast-master at public dinners; and his wit as well as his eloquence served to enliven all such gatherings. In politics he was a Democrat with decided independent proclivities. For some time he was treasurer of the Seamen's Charitable Society, and during his later years he served as treasurer of the Universalist Society. He died July 9, 1856, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Of his children there are three now living: John F., the subject of this sketch; James E., of Marblehead, who was a member of Colonel Cowden's Regiment in the Civil War; and Martha E., wife of James F. Traill, of Marlboro, Mass. George, who died soon after the close of the Civil War, was also a soldier in the Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers.

John F. Brown in his early boyhood years attended the Marblehead public schools. At the age of eleven he went into the grocery store of Samuel Sparhawk as a clerk, and after attaining his majority he became associated with his employer in the shoe manufacturing business, in which he remained for nearly half a century, or until his retirement a few years ago. His entry into the military service of the State took place in May, 1843, when he joined Company C (Marblehead Light Infantry), Sixth Regiment, of which he subsequently became paymaster, serving in that capacity one year. He was made Corporal of his company September 20, 1850; Regimental Adjutant, October 28, 1851; commissioned Major of the Eighth Regiment, April 2, 1855; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, June 2, 1857, serving as such until April 29, 1859, when he resigned. While Lieutenant Colonel he was in command of the regiment. He still takes an active interest in military affairs, and is well known among the officers in the present State militia. Colonel Brown is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Boston. He has

served as a member of the Board of Selectmen of Marblehead, also on various town committees, and he assisted in laying out the Neck Road and Atlantic Avenue. In politics he is independent. In 1859 he erected his present residence, 129 Pleasant Street. Like his father he possesses those sterling qualities which form the basis of the highest type of citizenship, and he commands the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

On June 28, 1859, Colonel Brown married Miss Eveline Homan, daughter of Captain Samuel Homan, of Marblehead. They have one son, Winthrop Brown, born September 27, 1865, now engaged in the grocery business. Winthrop Brown was formerly a Sergeant in the State militia. He has served on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being now the Master of Philanthropic Lodge, one of the oldest lodges in Massachusetts. He is also a member of the order of O. U. A. M.

JOHN FOX, the progenitor of the Fox family in Dorchester, Mass., was born in Preston, Conn., May 29, 1765, and died in Boston, March 26, 1856. He married March 3, 1794, Abigail Bayley, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Abigail (Cazneau) Bayley, of Boston. She was born in Boston, December 27, 1768, and died in Dorchester, December 8, 1838. He came to Boston in 1784, and was for many years a linen merchant.

John Fox was a son of Samuel Fox, who was born in Groton, Conn., June 15, 1724 (O.S.), and died in New London, Conn., December 13, 1809. He married Prudence Turner, of Groton, Conn., January 6, 1751. She was born in Groton, March 8, 1732, and died in Salem, Mass., January 24, 1823. They had ten children: Amos, born July 4, 1752, died December 21, 1755; Jesse, born February 8, 1754, died February 13, 1834; Ezekiel, born April 19, 1756, died April 6, 1844; Asa, born December 29, 1757, died March 7, 1758; Elijah or Elisha, born December 29, 1757, died March 12, 1758; Thankful, born February 27, 1759, died

March 5, 1838; Elijah, born March 1, 1761, died January 20, 1847; Jabez born May 26, 1763, died April 15, 1783; John, born May 29, 1765, died in 1856, as already mentioned; Barradill, born May 21, 1768, died March 11, 1839.

The first of the family in America was probably Thomas Fox, who was a settler in Concord, Mass., as early as 1640, dying February 14, 1658. Samuel Fox was probably his grandson.

The children of John and Abigail (Bayley) Fox were: Charles, born September 14, 1795, died unmarried in Dorchester, December 28, 1831; William Cazneau, born July 26, 1797, died unmarried in Dorchester, January 30, 1867; Edward, born September 15, 1801, who sailed from Boston in May, 1851, arriving in San Francisco the following November, and was never heard from again; George, born July 10, 1803, died unmarried at Loango Bay, Africa, August 22, 1824; Thomas Bayley, born in Boston, August 20, 1808, died in Dorchester, June 11, 1876.

Thomas Bayley Fox, just mentioned, was graduated from Harvard College in 1828. He prepared for the ministry in the Harvard Divinity School, was first settled over the Unitarian Society at Newburyport, Mass., from 1831 to 1845, and next over the Indiana Place Church, Boston, from 1845 to 1855. After this he was engaged in literary work, and was finally literary editor of the *Boston Evening Transcript*. He married October 27, 1831, Feroline Walley Pierce, daughter of the Rev. John Pierce, D.D., and Lucy Tappan Pierce, of Brookline, Mass. She was born in Brookline, March 20, 1810, and died in Dorchester, Mass., February 4, 1898. Their children were: Charles Barnard, born in Newbury, Mass., January 17, 1833, died in Dorchester, March 30, 1895; George William, born in Newburyport, Mass., October 15, 1834; John Andrew, born in Newburyport, December 23, 1835; Thomas Bayley, Jr., born in Newburyport, February 1, 1839, died in Dorchester, July 25, 1863; Feroline Pierce, born in Newburyport, December 23, 1843, died in Dorchester, April 23, 1885.

Charles Barnard Fox married March 19,

1863, Ruth Anne Prouty, daughter of Vaniah and Ruth (Wilder) Prouty. She was born in Hanover, Mass., July 30, 1834, and died in Dorchester, August 11, 1881. Their children, all born in Dorchester, were: Alice, born December 27, 1863, died in Dorchester, February 14, 1867; Feroline Wilder, born May 18, 1868; Bertha Cazneau, born December 20, 1870. He married a second time, October 31, 1887, Mary McLean, daughter of Roderick and Annie McLean, of Hunter's Mountain, Cape Breton. For an account of Colonel Fox, see the *Boston Evening Transcript*, March 30, 1895. His business was real estate.

George William Fox has been connected with the America Unitarian Association in Boston since 1855, serving most of the time as assistant secretary. He married September 16, 1863, Mary Susannah Poor, daughter of Silvanus and Eliza (Brown) Poor, of Andover, Me., where she was born November 3, 1841. Their children, all born in Dorchester, are: Thomas Alfred, born July 26, 1864, who is an architect in Boston, of the firm of Fox, Jenny & Gale; Walter Silvanus, born January 16, 1868, who is in the real estate business; Mary Blake, born April 1, 1871; George Bayley, born April 1, 1871, who is in banking; John Pierce, born November 5, 1872, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1894, and is now engaged in scientific work.

John Andrew Fox is an architect in Boston. He married January 3, 1878, Josephine Clapp, daughter of Asahel and Elizabeth (Stickney) Clapp. She was born in Dorchester, May 15, 1854. Major Fox served in the Second Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers.

Thomas Bayley Fox, Jr., was Captain in the Second Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers, and died of wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg.

The following are the family names of the known ancestors of Thomas Bayley Fox and Feroline Walley Pierce: Atherton, Atkinson, Baker, Bachiler (later Batchelder), Batt, Bayley, Baynton, Bird, Blake, Bright, Bumstead, Cazneau, Cheney, Clap, Clark, Coffin, Craighead, Curtis, Cutler, Cutting, Dawes,

Lincerson, Emery, Fessenden, Ford, Folger, Franklin, Frye, Germaine, Greenway, Grant, Johnson, King, Little, Locke, Marsh, Mercer, Mills, Moody, Morrill, Mudge, Parkhurst, Ruggles, Shepard, Simpson, Smith, Story, Taylor, Thompson, Toppa (later Tappan), Turner, Wales, White (twice), Wigglesworth, Withington.

HENRY ORLANDO MARCY, A.M., M.D., LL.D., of Boston, the pioneer of antiseptic surgery in this country, was born June 23, 1837, in Otis, Berkshire County, Mass., a son of Smith and Fanny (Gibbs) Marcy. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Marcy, who was born about the year 1662 in Limerick, Ireland, his father being High Sheriff of that city.

John Marcy came to New England when a young man, and joined Eliot's church in Roxbury, Mass., March 7, 1685. Conspicuous among his posterity may be named the Hon. William L. Marcy, who was Governor of New York three terms in the thirties, Secretary of War during Polk's administration, and Secretary of War in that of Pierce; General Randolph B. Marcy, and his brother, Erastus E. Marcy, M.D., of New York City.

Of the first four generations of this family in the United States, and of another family represented by the Hon. Daniel Marcy of Portsmouth, N.H., and Peter Marcy of New Orleans, we gather the following information from an article in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for July, 1875, by Professor Oliver Marcy, LL.D.

"The father of Daniel and Peter Marcy came to this country about 1795 from the island of Marie Galante, West Indies. His father went to that island from France. De Marcy, or simply Marcy, is now a name quite common in France and its colonies. The name appears to have come into Normandy with Rollo (A.D. 912), thence it went to England with William the Conqueror (A.D. 1068), and became very common in Cheshire, where the orthography is now universally Massey or Massie. In this form (Massey) it is common in the English

and Irish peerage. In evidence that the present French form of the name obtained somewhat in England, I find in 'The Patents of King John' (A.D. 1208) mention of one 'Radus de Marcy.'"

John Marcy, with twelve others, in April, 1686, went from Roxbury and took possession of Quatsett (Woodstock, Conn.), granted (1663) by the colony of Massachusetts to the town of Roxbury. He married Sarah Hadlock, who was born in Roxbury, December 16, 1670, a daughter of James and Sarah (Draper) Hadlock. They resided for the rest of their lives in Woodstock, where he died December 23, 1724, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife died May 9, 1743, at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of eleven children; namely, Anna, John, James, Edward, Joseph, Benjamin, Moses, Samuel, Sarah, Ebenezer, and Elizabeth.

Joseph Marcy, son of John and Sarah Marcy, was born in Woodstock, Conn., September 18, 1697, and died in that place October 18, 1785, at the age of eighty-eight years. He married Mary Throop, a sister of the Rev. Amos Throop, who was pastor of the church in Woodstock. She died February 12, 1790, at the age of eighty-five. They had ten children: Joseph, Stephen, Esther, Nathaniel, Rebecca, Ichabod, Hadlock, Smith, Lydia, and Thomas.

Smith Marcy, son of Joseph and Mary, was born in Woodstock, Conn., October 28, 1742. He settled at Otis, Mass., where he died August 1, 1829. His wife, Patience Lawton, who was born February 15, 1744, died in Freedom, Ohio, in 1841, at the advanced age of ninety-seven. Their children were: Howland, Lawton, Thomas, the Rev. Bradford, Michael B., Patia, Mary T., and Sarah.

Thomas Marcy, son of Smith and Patience Marcy, was born in Woodstock, Conn., February 19, 1770. He removed with his father to Otis, Mass., where he lived till 1828, when he went to Freedom, Ohio. He travelled with his own team thirty-four times (seventeen round trips) between the two places, a distance of six hundred miles (a trip one way being a six weeks' journey), or in all nineteen thousand miles, most of the way through an

unsettled wilderness, for the purpose of transporting his neighbors and friends to the Western Reserve, in the settlement of which he took a very prominent part. He died in Freedom, January 12, 1860, at the age of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth M. Lawton, died in Freedom in 1842. They had six children: Smith, Elijah Lyon, Nancy Almira, Sally, Eliza Ann, and Thomas Melvin.

Smith Marcy, second, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Marcy and father of Dr. Marcy, was born at Otis, Mass., August 1, 1795, and died in the town of his birth, August 10, 1846, at the age of fifty-one. He was a teacher by profession. He served in the War of 1812. His wife, Fanny, the Doctor's mother, was the daughter of Elijah Gibbs and grand-daughter of Israel Gibbs, both of whom served in the American Revolution, and were with General Gates at the surrender of General Burgoyne. Of earlier ancestors the following is told: "William Gibbs, of Lenham, Yorkshire, England, who for signal services obtained a grant of the King of England of a tract of land four miles square in the centre of the town of Lenham. This William Gibbs had three sons, the eldest of whom remained at home and inherited his father's property. The two younger sons learned the ship-carpenter's trade, and when they became of age their elder brother gave them money and they came to this country, one settling on the Cape and the other at Newport, R.I. Mrs. Marcy was descended from the one who settled on the Cape, whose Christian name is not now known." Mr. and Mrs. Marcy had two children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-six without issue; and Henry Orlando, the direct subject of this sketch.

Henry Orlando Marcy fitted for college at Wilbraham Academy, received his degree of Master of Arts at Amherst, and was graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1863. In April of the same year he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Forty-third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers (nine months' troops), and in November of the same year Surgeon of the first regiment of colored troops recruited in North Carolina, later

known as the Thirty-fifth United States Colored Troops, Colonel James C. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, commanding. In 1864 he was appointed Medical Director of Florida, and served on the staffs of Generals Van Wyck, Potter, and Hatch, resigning his commission in June, 1865, his last special service being the sanitary renovation of Charleston, S.C.

After the close of the war Dr. Marcy entered upon the practice of medicine in Cambridge. In the spring of 1869 he went to Berlin, Germany, and spent a year at the university as a special student of Professors Martin and Virchow. He afterward familiarized himself with the hospital service of the different European cities, spending the summer in London and in Edinburgh, where he became the first American pupil of Professor, now Lord, Lister. Convinced of the correctness of his teaching, he immediately, upon returning to the United States, devoted himself to the introduction of the antiseptic methods of wound treatment. To this end he equipped a laboratory, obtained the services of competent assistants, and devoted ten years to the continuous study of micro-organisms found in wounds, their cultivation in various media, their reproduction in animals, etc., publishing from time to time the results of these observations. He made a series of investigations, extending over a period of two years, upon the repair processes of osseous structures. Rabbits were used for experimental study, the animals being examined at selected dates, until a complete series was secured, showing the intermediate processes of repair. He was assisted by Surgeon-general Holt, and after many experiments the injection apparatus now generally used was devised by them in 1878.

In 1870 Dr. Marcy familiarized himself with the practice of Professor Lister in the ligation of arteries in continuity by the use of the buried catgut ligature. Instituting a series of laboratory studies, burying sutures in various animals, and studying the resulting histological conditions, he demonstrated that catgut and the tendons of animals aseptically buried in aseptic wounds were invariably followed by primary union; that the foreign

material thus buried was surrounded with leucocytes and invaded by them; that little by little vascularity followed, thus the suture being replaced in large degree by a band of living connective tissue. Dr. Marcy published the result of these investigations, and a considerable number of new operations were devised as the result of such suturing.

Having demonstrated the inherent defects of gut as a suture material in 1880, after a careful study of the connective-tissue structures of a large number of animals, his researches in comparative anatomy led to the examination of the tendons of the tail of the kangaroo. These have been found superior to any other material for sutures, and are in general use.

In 1880 Dr. Marcy established a private hospital in Cambridge for the treatment of surgical diseases, in order to demonstrate the value of the modern surgical technique. This is continued to the present, and it is here that he has worked out in the larger share the methods of wound treatment contributed to the profession.

To Dr. Marcy is undoubtedly due the credit of introducing into America the methods of antiseptic wound treatment; and it is a well-known fact that his original studies greatly improved upon the same, and contributed largely in placing them upon their present scientific basis. His own best contribution to surgery thus far may be said to have been "the introduction and establishment of the value of the buried animal suture," whose importance is appreciated by every aseptic operator. "The operations most generally accepted of his especial teaching are the closure of all aseptic wounds in layers without drainage, and the reconstruction of the inguinal canal for the cure of hernia, which latter operation was not possible until the introduction of the buried suture."

Dr. Marcy was married October 14, 1863, to Sarah E. Wendell, a daughter of George and Frances (White) Wendell, of Great Falls, N.H. They reside at 180 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. They have two children: William Wendell, born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1868; and Henry Orlando, Jr., born in Cambridge in 1871. The latter, a graduate of

Harvard Medical College, recently finished a two years' course at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City as assistant surgeon, and is now assisting his father in his profession.

Dr. Marcy participated in the Seventh International Medical Congress, London, 1881, and was president of the section in gynecology of the Ninth International Medical Congress, Washington, D.C., 1887. He is a member of the American Medical Association, was vice-president in 1879, chairman of the section in obstetrics in 1882, a member of the Judicial Council, 1886-89; was elected president in 1891, and presided over the Detroit meeting, June, 1892. He is also a member of the American Academy of Medicine, of which he was president in 1884, also of various other medical and scientific organizations both in Europe and in America.

The Wesleyan University in 1887 conferred upon Dr. Marcy the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He has made numerous valuable contributions to the medical literature of the day, and a list of his works may be found in "Physicians and Surgeons of America," to which we are indebted for much of the foregoing biographical sketch.

EBENEZER CURTIS, formerly a prominent business man of Dorchester, was born in Milton, July 13, 1808, son of Joseph and Hannah Curtis. His father, who was probably a native of Milton, died while serving in the American army during the War of 1812, at Fort Independence; and his mother soon followed her husband to the grave, leaving behind two children, thus early made orphans, namely: Abigail, who became the wife of William Dexter Chandler; and Ebenezer, the subject of this sketch.

Ebenezer Curtis was brought up by his aunt, Mrs. Henry Clapp. When old enough to work, he learned the baker's trade, which he followed for some time; but subsequently he engaged in the coal and wood business, and continued to carry it on for the rest of his life, his death taking place on June 24, 1877, when he was sixty-nine years old.

He was married on November 23, 1829,

to Miss Susan Weld Preston, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Weld) Preston, of Dorchester. Her father was a son of John Preston and grandson of Edward Preston, first, who bought a mill privilege in Dorchester in 1757, operated a fulling-mill a number of years, and about 1770 established a chocolate mill. Edward Preston, first, in his will left his mills to his son John, Sr., grandfather of Mrs. Curtis. John Preston, Sr., was succeeded by his sons Edward and John, Jr., who carried on the chocolate business for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Curtis resided on Mill Street, Harrison Square, on the homestead of Mrs. Curtis's father. They were the parents of two children, namely: Susan Clarrisa, who is now the widow of William H. Pierce, her husband having died in 1896; and William D. C. Curtis, of whom a separate sketch follows. Mrs. Curtis is still living, and enjoys a remarkable degree of mental and physical vigor, having never, to the best of her recollection, been sick enough during her life to require the services of a physician. She is now ninety years old.

WILLIAM DEXTER CHANDLER CURTIS, secretary of the Dorchester Insurance Company, was born November 4, 1833, in the old brick house on Harrison Square, Dorchester, that was built by Elisha Withington, his parents being Ebenezer and Susan W. (Preston) Curtis. (See preceding sketch.) He was educated under the tuition of William T. Adams, afterward known as "Oliver Optic," and famous as a writer of stories for boys, completing his studies in January, 1848. He then found employment with the firm of Preston & Curtis, dealers in wood and coal, of which his father was a member, and with which he remained for several years. Subsequently he worked a year for the Bent & Co. Bakery; some length of time for Daniel Speer, grocer, at Neponset; also for several years after leaving the grocery store was foreman and surveyor of lumber for M. S. Southworth & Co. of Neponset, and later with Laban Pratt for a year or more in the same business; and then for seven years he was business manager of the *American Railway Times*, John A. Haven,

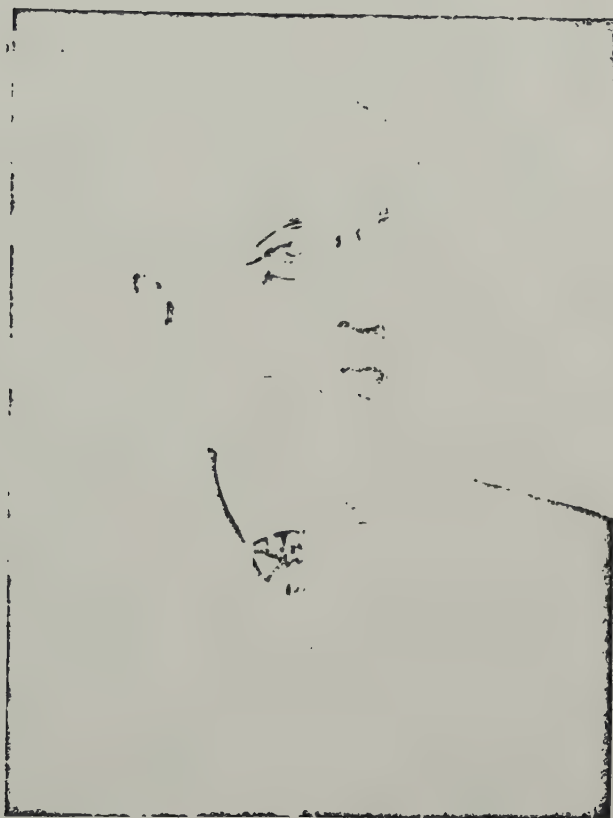
editor. Entering the employ of the Dorchester Insurance Company March 1, 1868, as clerk, he worked his way up through the different offices until reaching his present position as secretary of the company, the duties of which he assumed in February, 1890. Mr. Curtis served as a Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years up to 1899, and was again appointed with the additional authority to solemnize marriages. In 1879 he was appointed clerk in charge of the sub-postal station at Neponset. A Democrat in politics, he was the first clerk of Ward Twenty-four, Boston, after the annexation of Dorchester; and he also ran for the common council, but was defeated by three votes by H. N. Sawyer.

He was married November 8, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Bishop Bowles, of North Livermore, Me., daughter of Luke and Rebecca (Leavitt) Bowles. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have two children: Susan Weld, born August 18, 1855, now the wife of F. E. Gilcrease; and Lottie Rebecca, born May 1, 1865.

Mr. William D. C. Curtis is a charter member of Boston Lodge, K. of H.; of Temple Lodge, A. O. U. W.; also of Neponset Council, Home Circle; a Past Grand of Neponset Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and a member of the I. O. O. F. Relief Association of Dorchester. He was one of the incorporators of the Old Dorchester Club, the Minot Club, and the Codman Club.

JULIUS ERASTUS RUGG, superintendent of transportation of the Boston Elevated Railroad, was born at Fitzwilliam, N.H., December 28, 1838, son of William Stiekney and Clarissa (Sawtelle) Rugg. He is a descendant of John Rugg, who died in Lancaster, Mass., about 1696. This early progenitor of the family was twice married. His first wife, Martha Prescott, and their twin children died in 1655. He married second, May 4, 1660, Hannah Prescott, by whom he had eight children: John, Jr.; Mercy; Thomas; Joseph; Hannah; Rebecca; Daniel, born in 1678; Jonathan.

Mr. Rugg's ancestor four generations removed was Amos Rugg, probably the Amos,



JULIUS E. RUGG.

son of Daniel Rugg, baptized January 20, 1716-17, who married Mary Burpee, December 29, 1741, their intention of marriage having been entered in September, 1741.

Amos's son Thomas, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Lancaster, Mass., January 27, 1743. He married Eunice Stickney, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Fisk) Stickney, of Rowley, Mass. She died some years later, leaving two children; and he married for his second wife, after May 31, 1770, the date of the declaration of their intentions, Mehitable Houghton. A resident for some time of Sterling, he removed thence to Winchendon, and while a resident of that town served in the Continental army in the Revolutionary War. About 1790 he removed to Rindge, N.H., where he died December 29, 1811. His second wife bore him seven children.

Thomas Rugg, second, eldest child of Thomas and Eunice Rugg, was born at Lancaster, Mass., May 28, 1765. He married June 6, 1787, Elizabeth Norcross, of Rindge, N.H., daughter of Lieutenant Page Norcross, and settled on the farm of his wife's parents. Like his father, he was a soldier of the Revolution, entering the army when a mere lad, and serving during the last years of the war. He died November 8, 1846, in his eighty-first year. His wife died April 9, 1851, aged eighty-one years. They had ten children, William Stickney being the ninth child and fifth son.

William Stickney Rugg was born at Rindge, N.H., March 8, 1807. Before the days of express companies he engaged in the transportation of merchandise between Fitzwilliam and Boston, having twelve horses and two teams, but gave up that business in 1838 on account of ill health, and went to Rindge, where he lived many years as an invalid, enduring his hard lot with great fortitude and resignation. He held the rank of Captain in the State militia. His death took place April 30, 1874. His wife, Clarissa, whom he married July 30, 1835, was born in Rindge, December 24, 1814, being a daughter of Solomon and Rebecca (Dwinnell) Sawtelle, of that place. Her father was a whip-maker, mak-

ing the leather whips used in driving oxen in those days. He was also a cobbler and farmer. Captain William S. and Clarissa (Sawtelle) Rugg had eight children; namely, Elvira J., Julius E., William H., Clara F., Herbert N., Albert N. and Alfred A. (twins), and Frederick Waldo. Elvira is now the widow of William A. Hale, of Rindge, and the mother of two children—Alfred A. and Erwin A. William H. served in the Federal army during the Civil War as a member of the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers, and died at the age of nineteen at Annapolis, Md., as the result of hardships and exposure encountered in his army experience. Clara F. is the wife of Foster E. Beaman, of Roxbury, Mass., and has one child, Clara Mabel. Herbert N. married Addie Cushing, of Fitchburg, and has one child, Harrison C. Albert and Alfred both died at the age of two years. Frederick W. married Luella Billings, of Fitchburg, and has one child, Robert B.

Julius E. Rugg, after attending school for some time in Rindge, went at the age of fifteen to Ashby, Mass., to learn the trade of making wooden pails and tubs, and worked at this occupation after becoming a journeyman until reaching the age of twenty-one. At the same time he continued his studies, and when eighteen years old left the county high school to teach school in the winter, working at his trade during the spring and summer. In 1863 he came to Chelsea, Mass., and for a year was employed as a conductor on the Lynn & Boston Railroad. Being then given a position in the office of the company as receiver, he served in that capacity for three years; and then, in 1867, he was appointed superintendent of the road. He held this office till 1872, when he received the appointment of superintendent of the Highland Street Railway Company, so remaining for a period of sixteen years, or up to 1888. In that year he went to Minneapolis, Minn., and for one year was manager of the Minneapolis Street Railway. From Minneapolis he went to Pittsburg, Pa., where for seven years he was superintendent of the Citizens' Traction Company. Returning at the end of that time to Boston, he became general superintendent in this city of the West End Rail-

road, and held the position up to 1898, when he was appointed to his present office as superintendent of transportation of the Boston Elevated Railroad, which he has since retained.

Mr. Rugg is well known in railroad and railway circles throughout the country as an efficient and capable manager, and his career from the early days of his novitiate as a conductor on the Lynn & Boston road has been progressively upward and onward. He has had patented various devices for the improvement of the service of street railways, many of which—particularly his reversible car-seat known as the "Rugg Car-seat"—have been adopted by nearly all the street railways in the country. While connected with the Highland Street Railway, Mr. Rugg organized the first beneficial society designed exclusively for the conductors and drivers of street railways, which organization has proved of great benefit to the men and their families.

In politics he is a Republican. Of wide acquaintance and popular socially, he belongs also to the Masonic order, being a member of Washington Lodge of Roxbury, Mass.

Mr. Rugg was married April 30, 1866, to Mary A. Young, a daughter of Andrew P. and Mary Ann (Fowle) Young, of Boston. She died March 25, 1897, and Mr. Rugg married for his second wife, October 19, 1898, Mrs. Eudora A. Ball, a daughter of Isaac Fowle, of Cambridge, Mass. He has no children. Mr. and Mrs. Rugg attend the Second Universalist Church of Boston, the Rev. S. H. Roblin, D.D., minister.

DAVID FOLGER, president of the Nantucket Institution for Savings, and also of the Wannacomet Water Company, is a native of Nantucket. Born September 3, 1820, son of William and Lucy (Folger) Folger, he is descended through both father and mother from Peter Folger of English birth, one of the early inhabitants of Nantucket, and a man of note in his day, serving as surveyor of land, as Indian interpreter, and clerk of the court, best known to fame as grandfather of Benjamin Franklin. This is

the male line: Peter,¹ Eleazer,² Eleazer, Jr.,³ Frederick,⁴ Charles,⁵ William,⁶ David.

Charles Folger, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a lifelong resident of Nantucket, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence and usefulness. He spent much time in public life, filling various offices of trust, and for a number of years was High Sheriff of the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Coleman, was a native of Nantucket, and a descendant from Colonial ancestry. They were the parents of a large family.

William Folger, father of David, in early manhood learned the trade of blacksmith, which, however, he followed but a short time, subsequently giving his attention to the whale fishery, and owning an interest in a number of vessels. After being actively and successfully engaged in this business for many years, he died at the age of eighty. His wife, in maidenhood Lucy Folger, was a daughter of Thaddeus and Margaret (Gardner) Folger, and a descendant on the paternal side of Peter Folger, her maternal ancestors also dating back to Colonial times. She died at the age of sixty-nine years, having reared eleven children, four of whom are now living; namely, David, Elizabeth, Seth, and Ann.

David Folger has resided in Nantucket from his birth. When a young man he became associated in business with his father and brother in the whale fishery, and for twenty years he operated an extensive cooperage plant, which he had established in Nantucket. Afterward he gave his attention to farming, and later to the insurance business, in which he has now been engaged for a number of years.

Mr. Folger was married at the age of twenty-four years to Lydia M. Wilber, a native of Nantucket, and a daughter of Briggs and Emeline (Coffin) Wilber. They have one child, a daughter, Lydia Maria.

ERNEST A. CLAPP, who during the larger part of his active life has been identified with the building interests of Dorchester, Mass., was born in that city, on

Clapp Place, July 15, 1846, a son of Alfred Clapp.

Alfred Clapp, also a lifelong resident of Dorchester, was born on the old Clapp homestead on Pond Street in 1819, and during his boyhood years there worked in his father's tinyard. He subsequently served an apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked for a time as a journeyman, and, with the exception of a few years, followed until his retirement from business, at the good old age of seventy-five years. He passed away April 29, 1896, aged seventy-seven years and twenty days. For fully fifty years he was a member of the old Dorchester fire department, serving faithfully for twenty years of that time as engineer. He was held in high respect as a man and a citizen, and was a regular attendant of the old Meeting-house Hill Church. His wife, Elinor M., was a daughter of Zachariah and Charlotte Cain. Her father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, was born in Taunton, Mass., while her mother was a native of Wiscasset, Me. Four children were born of their union, namely: Miss Charlotte Eliza Chapman; Ernest A., the subject of this sketch; Eugene, born in 1848, who died in infancy; and Richard Dexter, born in 1853, who is now a machinist in Providence, R.I. The mother died February 13, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years.

Ernest A. Clapp received a practical education in the public schools of Dorchester, and during a few years of his earlier life was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store. Since learning the carpenter's trade, he has followed it continuously, his ability as a skilled and thorough workman having assured his success as a builder. During the Civil War Mr. Clapp served in Company F, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He belongs to the G. A. R., and also belongs to the A. O. U. W. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is a member of the Universalist church.

Mr. Clapp married, October 26, 1871, Miss Eliza Ann Eveleth, who was born in Boston, Mass., a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Stevens) Eveleth. Mrs. Clapp's father was born and reared in New Hampshire, and her mother

in Biddeford, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp have two children—Mary Elinor and Ernest Eveleth.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM TIMOTHY SWAIN, of Nantucket, formerly engaged in the whale fishery, but now a dealer in lumber and grain, was born in New London, Conn., December 28, 1835, son of Timothy and Patience Maria (Prentice) Swain. He is a grandson of Peter Swain, a sailor in the merchant marine service, who died in early manhood, leaving four children.

Mrs. Peter Swain, who was in maidenhood a Miss Folger, died at about the same time as her husband. Their children—Peter, Jr., Robert, Timothy, and Sarah—went to live with their aunt, Miss Susan Folger, and accompanied her to New Bedford, in which place they were reared. Timothy, after attaining to manhood, settled in New London, where he followed the trade of house-painter and resided until his death, which occurred in 1838. After that event, his wife, Patience, who was born in Saybrook, Conn., and who was a daughter of Sylvanus Prentice, removed to Montville, a suburb of Norwich, Conn. She was accompanied thither by her six children, named respectively John, Harriet, Andrew, George, Charles, and William T. The only ones now living, besides the subject of this sketch, are Harriet and Charles.

As the family were in limited circumstances, the children were obliged to earn their own living at an early age. This William T. began to do when ten years old, receiving his board and clothes from a farmer with whom he lived and for whom he worked for two years. He then went to sea on a coasting vessel; and, after two years' experience of that branch of the marine service, at the age of fourteen he began his career as a whaler in the ship "Phoenix," of New London, Captain Brewster commander. In this vessel he rounded Cape Horn and cruised in the Antarctic Ocean, returning after an absence of about three years. During the trip he was made boat steerer, an important position, as it involved the delicate

and difficult duty of harpooning the whale. Young Swain's next trip was to the Indian Ocean, as third mate of the ship "Julius Caesar," he being then about seventeen years old. The ship was commanded by Captain Daniel Babcock, and cruised in the vicinity of Desolation Island, returning home after an absence of a little more than two years. His next trip was as second mate of the bark "Ripple," Captain Ebenezer Morgan, of Groton (who was also a preacher), being the commander. This cruise was in the North and South Atlantic oceans, and lasted eleven months. In 1857 Captain Swain came to Nantucket to take command of the schooner "Eliza Jane," a tender for the ship "Cataba," Captain Mowry. They sailed in the vicinity of Kerguelen Land, or Desolation Island, in quest of sea elephant oil, and during the course of the voyage visited Hurd's Island, then (1855) recently discovered. After this trip, which lasted about eighteen months, Captain Swain remained ashore for some time. His next voyage was to the African coast in a trading vessel, and occupied two years. He then sailed from New London on the schooner "Emma Jane," a tender to the barque "Roman," their destination being Desolation and Hurd's Islands. This trip occupied five years, during the latter part of which time he was commander of the vessel. In 1874 he came to Nantucket, and engaged in business as a dealer in lumber, which he has continued up to the present time. Since 1894 he has also handled grain to a considerable extent. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Island Home Lodge, K. of H.; and Sherborn Lodge, Royal Arcanum.

Captain Swain was married first, in 1860, to Mary Abby Morse, of Nantucket, daughter of Arnold and Maria (Morey) Morse. She died in 1865, having been the mother of two children—Israel and Andrew. For his second wife Captain Swain married, in 1872, Miss Sarah L. Cornish, a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Bailey and Rachel (Harlow) Cornish. Of this union there are three children—Florence L., Sarah Lizzie, and William T., Jr. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS MERRIAM, a well-known Chelsea real estate dealer, was born in that city, April 29, 1841, son of Otis and Harriet (Lamont) Merriam. His early ancestors in New England bore the name of Marion, the family being founded by John Marion, who, coming to this country from England about 1640, settled in Watertown, Mass.

John Marion married Sarah Eddy, daughter of John Eddy, of Watertown, and before February 22, 1652, removed to Boston, where he was Selectman in 1693. He died in 1705, in his eighty-sixth year. His son, Samuel Marion, who was born in 1655, died in Charlestown in 1726. Samuel's son Isaac, who was born in Charlestown in 1694, married Rebecca Knight; and their son Ignatius, born in 1724, was married in Woburn in 1746 to Mary Kendall. About 1790 he settled in Ashburnham, Mass., where he died in April, 1799. William, son of Ignatius, was born in 1767. He and his brother Joseph changed the name to Merriam. William Merriam was a blacksmith by trade. In 1788 he married Rebecca Metcalf. William S. Merriam, C. A. Merriam's grandfather, was born in 1789. He also was a blacksmith; and in 1841 he removed from Ashburnham to Chelsea, where he spent the rest of his life. In 1810 he married Martha Lawrence, a daughter of Amos Lawrence, and a descendant in the sixth generation of John Lawrence, who settled at Watertown early in 1636. Amos Lawrence served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

Otis Merriam, eldest son of William S. and Martha, was born in Ashburnham in 1810. He came to Boston about the year 1835, and engaged in business as a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in wall papers, doing a large business, the largest of its kind in New England in his day. At one time he held the presidency of the Putnam Gas Light Company of Putnam, Conn. He was also prominently identified with the business interests of the city of Chelsea. He was a vice-president and director of the Chelsea Savings Bank. Otis Merriam died in Chelsea. His first wife, Abigail Savels, died in 1839, leaving one child, Otis Merriam, Jr.; and his second

wife, Harriet Lamont, of Bath, Me., died leaving two children : Charles A. ; and Emily Francis, who died in 1898.

Charles A. Merriam was educated in the Chelsea public schools. His first employment was as entry clerk for the Boston & Maine Railway, and he was serving in that capacity at the outbreak of the Civil War. Enlisting in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, he was rejected on account of physical disability; but toward the close of the struggle, when the pressing need of recruits caused the examining surgeons to be less rigid in their scrutiny, he again enlisted, and was accepted. After his return from the South he became associated with his father in the real estate business, and was also for some time treasurer of the Putnam Gas Light Company of Putnam, Conn. Succeeding the elder Merriam in the real estate business, he has ever since been successfully engaged in the handling of realties, and has also invested in other business enterprises, being at the present time a silent partner in the hardware firm of Richardson & Co. He was a member of the Common Council under Mayor Bacon, and of the Board of Aldermen during the administration of Mayor Strahan, serving upon the Highway Committee in both branches of the city government; and for about twenty years he has been a member of the Sinking Fund Commission. He belongs to Robert Lash Lodge, F. & A. M.; Theodore Winthrop Post, Grand Army of the Republic; the Royal Arcanum; Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Knights of Honor; and is General Grand Vice-President of the American Order of Fraternal Helpers. Mr. Charles A. Merriam is a member of the First Baptist Church of Chelsea, and prominent in church work. He is chairman of the Committee on Finances of the church, and member of the Standing Committee of the society.

Mr. Merriam married for his first wife Mary Eliza Gladwin, who died in October, 1895, leaving four daughters: Elvira Gladwin, who married John L. Freeman, and has one daughter, Gladys; Harriet Lamont, who is residing in Boston; Florence Edna, who resides with her sister, Harriet L.; and Bertha Louisa

Merriam, who is employed in her father's real estate office. Mr. Merriam married for his second wife Mrs. Caro Cascaleene Bacon, a native of Belfast, Me.

JAMES FOSTER, a respected resident of the Dorchester district, Boston, now retired from active business life, was born in Dorchester, September 9, 1822, son of James and Rachel (Lambert) Foster. In his veins flows the blood of six generations of New England ancestors.

Edward Foster, the founder of this branch of the family in America, came from England and settled in Scituate, Mass., in 1633. It is thought that he had practised law in England. In the town records of Scituate he is spoken of as a lawyer. He became quite a prominent man, and was Deputy to the Plymouth Colony Court in 1639, being an associate with Anthony Annable. He married in Scituate, April 8, 1635, Lettice Hanford, and in his will, dated November 24, 1643, a short time before his death, names her as executrix. His children were: Timothy, born in 1640; and Elizabeth, 1644.

Timothy Foster removed to Dorchester in 1662. He was first married October 13, 1663, to Mrs. Ruth Denton, a widow, daughter of Thomas Tileston, and they reared a family of children. After the death of his first wife he married in 1680 Mrs. Relief Holland Dewse. He died December 9, 1688.

Captain Edward Foster, second son of Timothy and Relief Foster, was born in 1682, and died January 22, 1761. He married in 1703 Jemima, daughter of Jonathan Turner, of Scituate. She died in 1716, and he married in 1718 Alice Prince.

His second son, Timothy, born April 12, 1709, married Abial Williams, of Roxbury. At the advanced age of sixty-six years he responded to the Lexington alarm. He died in 1810.

His son, Edward, born March 22, 1752, served as a member of the coast guard during the Revolutionary War. He married Pelly Blake, of Dorchester, and they were the parents of ten children, the sixth of whom was

James, born in Dorchester in 1790, who was the father of the subject of this sketch.

James Foster followed agriculture during his entire active period, dying at the age of eighty-three years in 1873. A member of the militia, he served in the War of 1812, holding the rank of Orderly Sergeant of his company. He was a member of Dr. Codman's church. He was married in November, 1821, to Rachel Lambert, a daughter of Paul and Patience (Blake) Lambert, of Dorchester. Their children were as follows: James, the subject of this sketch; Rachel A., who married Edmund Jaques, of Newburyport, Mass.; Suviah L., who was the wife of the late Robert Elder, of Boston, Mass.; Mary, who died in December, 1897, and whose husband, George E. Hersey, of Brookline, Mass., died in September, 1894; Elizabeth G., now a resident of California; Sarah M., whose husband, James W. Stearns, formerly of Somerville and later of California, is now deceased; Martha, widow of Dr. Charles E. Blake, of San Francisco, who died in December, 1894; and Samuel, also a resident of that city.

James Foster, the second of the name, was born, as recorded above, September 9, 1822. He received his education in the Dorchester schools, and his youth was occupied in working on his father's farm, where he acquired a good knowledge of agriculture. When twenty years of age, however, he gave up farm work and established a milk business, which he carried on very successfully for a period of forty years, retiring at the end of that time, in 1883, with a competence. He has a pleasant home on Dorchester Avenue, Dorchester. Mr. Foster is a member of the Second Church, and in politics a Republican.

He was married on November 25, 1848, to Miss Mary Ayers. Of this union five children were born, namely: Arthur J., now a resident of San Francisco; Anna M., who died at the age of two years and two months; Mary Ellen, wife of Gideon M. Mansfield, of Dorchester; Frank A., an architect and civil engineer of Boston, a separate sketch of whom may be found on another page of this volume; and Edward H., who is a resident of Dorchester. The mother of these children, Mrs. Mary Fos-

ter, died; and Mr. Foster married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth E. Kendall, whose maiden name was Farnsworth.

BENJAMIN HAWKES, formerly a successful business man and financier of Marblehead, was a lifelong resident of this town, where his birth took place November 17, 1805. He was a son of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Hawkes, the father being a native of Saugus, Mass., and the mother of Marblehead. He belonged to a highly reputable family, which can be traced backward in Essex County for more than two hundred and fifty years, Adam Hawkes, its founder, who is said to have come over from England in Winthrop's fleet in 1630, having been one of the early settlers of Lynn in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The original homestead, in what is now Saugus, is still in the possession of his descendants.

William Hawkes, above named, father of the late Benjamin, was a citizen of influence in Marblehead. Being a member of the Board of Selectmen when President Andrew Jackson visited the town in 1833, he served upon the reception committee. He also represented his district in the lower house of the Legislature.

Benjamin Hawkes was reared and educated in Marblehead. When a young man he established himself in the boot and shoe business; but later he engaged in the fisheries industry, owning at one time four schooners, which made numerous successful fishing trips to the Grand Banks, and from a small beginning he became a prominent local financier. Prior to the Civil War he was an earnest supporter of the anti-slavery movement, and joined the Republican party at its formation. In his earlier years he was a member of the Methodist Church. For many years he was actively identified with the business interests of Marblehead, and his death, which occurred December 24, 1887, was the cause of general regret.

In 1870 Benjamin Hawkes married Eliza Ann Traill, daughter of Major John and Sarah (Baker) Traill. Her father was a leading citizen of Marblehead in his day. Mrs.



BENJAMIN HAWKES.

Hawkes died May 10, 1891. Mr. Hawkes's residence on Franklin Street, which was erected upon land originally owned by his great-grandfather, is now occupied by his niece, Miss Mary A. Alley, who for thirty-five years was a teacher in the public schools of Marblehead, and hence has had much to do with the education of more than one generation of pupils who have gone forth to take their places among the world's workers.

EUGENE LEROY LOVEJOY, a prominent business man of Reading, was born in this town, October 12, 1851, son of Jeremiah G. and Susan R. (Jones) Lovejoy. His father, Jeremiah G. Lovejoy, and his grandfather, Jeremiah, were natives of Gloucester, Mass.

The Lovejoy family of New England has a history extending back more than two hundred and fifty years, the name of its founder, John Lovejoy, standing seventeenth in the list of freeholders of Andover, Mass., twenty-three in number, in the oldest book of the town records now existing. The town of Andover was incorporated in 1646. John Lovejoy was married at Ipswich, Mass., January 1, 1651, to Mary Osgood, daughter of Christopher Osgood. His children were: Benjamin, John, Jr., William, Christopher, Joseph, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, and several daughters. Ebenezer Lovejoy married in 1693 Mary Foster. He died in 1759, in his eighty-sixth year. His brother William was one of the first deacons of the South Church at Andover. One of the series of papers on Historical Andover, published two or three years since in the *Andover Townsman*—namely, No. 66, dated September 24, 1897—is devoted to "Ebenezer Lovejoy's Line." In this paper mention is made of a number of the descendants of different generations of Ebenezer and his wife Mary, among them "Joshua and Joseph, prominent business men of Boston," and "Jeremiah, who died in Reading."

Jeremiah Lovejoy, who was born June 22, 1800, at one time held the office of Sheriff in Gloucester. Removing to Reading with his family fifty years or more ago, he engaged in

farming, and also established the first express line carrying passengers and the United States mail between Reading and North Reading. He died August 31, 1867. His wife was Betsey P. Pratt, of Reading. They had six children—Lewis, Alphonso, Lizzie, Benjamin, Susan, and Jeremiah G. The living are: Susan, who married George Carleton, of North Reading; Benjamin, a resident of Somerville, Mass.; and Lewis, who resides in the West.

Jeremiah G. Lovejoy, Eugene L. Lovejoy's father, followed the trade of a shoemaker until his removal to Reading; and he was thenceforward engaged in market-gardening. His death occurred May 22, 1899, at the age of seventy-three years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Susan R. Jones Lovejoy, and their only child, Eugene L., the subject of this sketch, with whom she makes her home. Her father was a resident of Kennebunk, Me.

Eugene Leroy Lovejoy was educated in the schools of Reading. Naturally ambitious and desirous of selecting an occupation best suited to his abilities, he formed no definite plan of action for some time after leaving school, but at the age of seventeen accepted a clerkship in the general store of Bickford & Co. in Harrison, Va., where he remained about four months. After his return to Reading he was associated with Hiram G. Randall for a year, raising poultry and pigs for the market. He next entered the employ of Franklin Fletcher, a general store-keeper; and, at the end of three months, concluding that mercantile business offered the best opportunities for advancement, he decided to remain with Mr. Fletcher, who hired him for a year. He was rapidly advanced to the position of head clerk, and had full charge of the business during the proprietor's absence in the South. Incessant application to a business which required close confinement so injured his health that at the end of five years he was advised by his physician to seek a more active employment; and he accordingly engaged in selling goods upon the road, equipping and stocking a team for that purpose. His natural sociability and agreeable manners made his customers his personal friends, thereby enabling him to establish an

maintain a successful business, which he has ever since conducted, although at the present time he travels only at intervals. He is also engaged in the real estate business, and has other interests of more or less importance. He established and conducted for some time the first hacks in Reading, and has been identified with several other profitable business enterprises. Starting in life with a firm determination to attain prosperity, his invariable rule has always been to meet his obligations punctually; and he attributes his success to the fact that all of his business transactions have been carried out strictly on that principle.

In politics Mr. Lovejoy is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, and is now connected with the town government, serving upon the committee on appropriations. He is a member of Columbian Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F.; Columbian Encampment, No. 43; and Fells Canton, No. 26, Patriarchs Militant—all of Stoneham, Mass.

In October, 1875, Mr. Lovejoy was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie A. Robinson, daughter of William and Jane (Nichols) Robinson, of Chelsea, Mass. Of this union there are two children: Florence M., who was born July 15, 1886; and Morton L. Lovejoy, who was born September 2, 1889.

ANDREW JACKSON LOVELL, a well-known grocery merchant of Boston, and a resident of the neighboring city of Cambridge, was born in West Boylston, Mass., February 16, 1836, son of Levi Bigelow and Mary (Frost) Lovell.

The Lovells are of English origin; and family tradition asserts that three brothers of the name arrived in New England at an early date in the Colonial period, one of whom settled in New Hampshire and the other two on Cape Cod. Savage in his *Genealogical Dictionary* mentions James Lovell, of Weymouth; "John, Weymouth, perhaps elder brother of James"; Robert, a freeman of Massachusetts in 1635, and probably then of Weymouth; William of Barnstable, son of John; and others of this surname.

The subject of this sketch traces his ancestry to Alexander Lovell, who settled in Medfield, Mass., about 1652, having come thither with the colony of Weymouth and Braintree men. "Nothing is known of him previously," says the historian of Medfield. In 1658 Alexander Lovell married Lydia Albee, who died three years later; and he is said to have married for his second wife Lydia, daughter of Hopestill Leland.

His sixth child, Alexander Lovell, Jr., born in 1671, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Frairy) Dyer, and had a family of ten children, of whom Jonathan, the next in line of descent, was the seventh born. This Jonathan Lovell, the year of whose nativity was 1714, settled in that part of Worcester which was afterward incorporated as the town of Holden. His wife in maidenhood was Mary Cheney. Jonathan Lovell, Jr., son of Jonathan and Mary (Cheney) Lovell, was born December 15, 1743. He married, and was the father of eight children, among whom was David, grandfather of Andrew J. Lovell.

For many years David Lovell occupied the Carter farm, one of the best pieces of agricultural property in West Boylston; and prior to the advent of railroads, he at regular intervals drove to Boston with a four-horse team loaded with farm produce. He lived to the age of about seventy-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Bigelow, died at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Levi B. was the eldest.

Levi Bigelow Lovell was born in West Boylston, Mass., March 11, 1810. In middle life he was a farmer in a small way in Holden, where his chief business was the manufacture of shoes. Later he entered the service of the Fitchburg Railroad Company as a gate-tender; and in 1877, while stationed in Concord, Mass., was accidentally killed. His wife, Mary Frost Lovell, who was born in Watertown, Mass., a daughter of Jonathan Frost, died at the age of fifty-seven years. Her father, also a native of Watertown, was a prominent citizen of Walpole, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Levi B. Lovell were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Andrew J., the subject of this sketch;

Mary Maria, who is the wife of Frank A. Foster, of Barre, Mass., and the mother of one child, Harry; and Frank Skinner Lovell, who married Jennie Foster, also of Barre, and has one child, Stanley Lovell Foster.

Andrew Jackson Lovell was educated in Holden, and began his business training in Worcester, in the grocery store of C. D. Cobb & Co., which he entered at the age of nineteen years. In 1857 he was transferred to his employer's Boston establishment, and after five years of diligent and faithful service was admitted to partnership. In 1865, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Parker, he purchased Mr. Cobb's interest in the store at 106 Cambridge Street, which for the succeeding eleven years was conducted under the style of Lovell & Parker; and from 1876 up to the present time he has carried on the business alone, having been located at the same stand for the past forty-three years. In connection with his Boston store Mr. Lovell also conducts a large grocery establishment in North Cambridge, where he took up his residence in 1871, and as the result of his enterprise and sound and upright business methods he has realized a continuous and substantial prosperity. In 1863, when the disruption of the Union was so seriously threatened by the Civil War as to necessitate the compulsory enlistment of soldiers for immediate service in the field, Mr. Lovell was drawn in the first Boston draft; but business and family cares urgently requiring his presence at home he procured a substitute, to whom he paid a bounty of three hundred dollars.

Aside from his extensive mercantile interests he is actively connected with other business enterprises, being a director and trustee of the Puritan Trustee Company, of which he was one of the original incorporators; a director of the North End Savings Bank; and president of the board of directors of the Universalist Publishing House of Boston. Politically, he is a Republican, and for several years has served upon the Sinking-fund Committee of the city of Cambridge. In Masonry he has taken the Royal Arch Degree, being a member of Joseph Warren Lodge, and of St. Paul Chapter, of Boston. He is also a mem-

ber of the Newtown Club of North Cambridge, and the Cambridge Club. Though reared in the Methodist faith, his liberal opinions in religious matters led him into Universalism; and he is a Deacon of the Third Universalist Church, Cambridge, in which for fifteen years he officiated as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On November 27, 1860, Mr. Lovell married Miss Sarah Augusta Woodward, daughter of Stephen G. and Lucy (Jordan) Woodward, of Ellsworth, Me. Their children are: Frederick Woodward, Harry Frost, and Andrew Jackson Lovell, Jr. Frederick W. Lovell married Etta Ward, a daughter of Sylvester Ward, of Boston, and has three children—Evelyn, Ward, and Carl Lovell. Harry F. Lovell married Annie Lapham, of Cambridge, and has one daughter, Dorothy Lovell. Andrew J. Lovell, Jr., married Grace Skinner, of Chicago, Ill. They have one son, Hollis Reed Lovell.



WILLIAM SMITH SWIFT, of Vineyard Haven, Representative to the State Legislature from Duke's County for 1898 and 1899, was born at Martha's Vineyard, November 1, 1860, a son of Charles Hiram and Hannah Vincent (Smith) Swift. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Swift, a resident of Rochester, Mass.

Charles H. Swift, the father, was born at Sandwich, Mass. When a young man he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for many years. He died in 1884, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Vincent Smith, was a native of Tisbury, Mass., and a daughter of Joseph and Sally Vincent Smith. She was a grand-daughter of Zachariah Smith, who was the son of Thomas Smith. Four of her children are now living, namely: Timothy S., who resides at Cottage City; Lizzie, whose husband, Alonzo Ames, of Rockland, Me., died June 20, 1899; Holmes Athearn, a resident of Vineyard Haven; and William Smith Swift, the subject of this sketch.

William S. Swift at the age of fourteen began industrial life as clerk in a provision

store at Vineyard Haven, and continued in that occupation for four years, attending school, however, for a part of each year. When he was eighteen he went to Boston, where for two years he was employed as book-keeper in a clothing store. Afterward he was clerk in a market for two years. Upon the death of his father he returned home, and in 1884 engaged in the grocery and provision business, in which he has built up a lucrative trade.

Ever since he was old enough to take an interest in public affairs Mr. Swift has been a Prohibitionist in politics. His first Presidential vote was cast for ex-Governor John P. St. John in 1884. In 1897 he was elected to the State Legislature on the Prohibition ticket, and was the only member of the House elected on that ticket. In the fall of 1898 he was re-elected, after an exciting campaign, being the only person in the county elected in opposition to the Republican ticket. His re-election occurring as it did, when the election of a United States Senator was pending, could not be construed otherwise than as an endorsement of his previous course, which, he being unhampered by the usual party ties, was practically independent, he voting for whatever measures he considered would be for the benefit of the community. In the session of 1899 he served on the Committee on Fisheries and Game, as clerk of the committee; and in that of 1898 on the Committee on Federal Relations, of which he was Clerk.

Mr. Swift was married in 1884 to Josephine L. Cleveland, a native of Vineyard Haven, and daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Gray) Cleveland. He has five children: Sherman Gray, Alaric King, William Francis, Josephine Cleveland, and Donald Stuart Swift.

MICAH DYER, JR., formerly a well-known Boston lawyer and one of the most prominent residents of the Dorchester District, was born on North Street, Boston, September 27, 1829, son of Micah and Sally (Holbrook) Dyer. He was a representative of an old and highly reputable Barnstable County family, founded by Dr. William Dyer, an Englishman, who

arrived on Cape Cod toward the latter part of the seventeenth century. Dr. William Dyer was married at Barnstable to Mary Taylor in 1686, and subsequently moved to Truro, Mass. He died July 27, 1738, aged about eighty-five years; and his wife died on October 8 of the same year, aged about eighty years. They were the parents of eight children. Many of their descendants have attained distinction in the different walks in life. Among them may be named Captain Nehemiah M. Dyer, United States Navy, who commanded the protected cruiser "Baltimore" in the battle of Manila Bay.

When a young man, Micah Dyer, Sr., removed from Wellfleet, Mass., to Boston, where he engaged in mercantile business and became a successful hardware merchant. He lived to be eighty-seven years old. His wife, Sally, who also was a native of Wellfleet, daughter of Joseph Holbrook, died at the age of eighty-four. They were the parents of eleven children.

At the age of seven years Micah Dyer, Jr., began his attendance at a primary school on Hanover Street taught by a Miss Chamberlain. He was a Franklin-medal scholar at the Eliot School, where he was graduated in 1842. He next attended for two years the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy, then in charge of Masters Raymond and Twombly, after which he spent a year at the Northfield (N.H.) Academy, and was for some time under the private tutorage of Dr. E. O. Phinney in Boston. Prevented by impaired health from pursuing a college course, he entered the Harvard Law School at the age of seventeen, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws three years later. He subsequently continued his legal studies in the office of the Hon. S. G. Nash, Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court. When twenty-one years old, he opened an office in a building occupying the present site of Young's Hotel; and his professional career advanced rapidly upon lines well calculated to insure the prominence which he ultimately attained in the courts and legal circles of the Commonwealth. He also practised quite extensively in the United States courts. In

In addition to his law business he was actively interested in various financial enterprises of importance, and for many years was a conspicuous figure in the business circles of Boston. His progressive tendencies were frequently the incentive to active measures for the public good. Anticipating the ultimate construction of Columbia Road some years prior to the commencement of work upon that splendid thoroughfare, he, at considerable personal expense, set back the ancient trees upon the street line of his fine estate at Upham's Corner in order to facilitate the improvement. Kind-hearted and benevolent, he was very helpful to the young; and there are many men of position in Boston to-day who owe their start in life to Mr. Dyer.

From 1853 to 1856 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, serving on the Judiciary Committee and as chairman of the Committee on Probate and Chancery. As a member of the Boston School Board during the fifties, he created wide-spread comment and considerable antagonism by the persistent manner in which he enforced at the Eliot School the rule requiring the reciting the Lord's Prayer by the pupils; and, in spite of the reception of numerous letters threatening him with personal violence, he fearlessly adhered to his position, although his stand in the matter caused his defeat for a seat in the State Senate by a small margin. He was identified with several charitable organizations, and a member of various military, social, and fraternal bodies, including the Masonic order up to the thirty-second degree, the Odd Fellows, the Bostonian Society, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and the Boston Club. He was an associate member of Benjamin Stone Post, No. 68, G. A. R., of Dorchester, and for some time chairman of the Eliot and Boston School Boys' Association. His religious affiliations were formerly with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a trustee; but, later in life embracing the Unitarian faith, he withdrew from that denomination, and joined the congregation of the Church of the Unity. Micah Dyer, Jr., died November 24, 1898.

On May 1, 1851, Mr. Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Julia Knowlton, a native

of Deerfield, N.H., daughter of Joseph and Susan (Dearborn) Knowlton.

The immigrant progenitor of the Knowlton family of New England, to which Mrs. Dyer's father belonged, was Captain William Knowlton, who died on the voyage from London to Nova Scotia, and whose sons a few years later settled at Ipswich, the earliest to arrive there, it is said, being John in 1639.

Through her maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Dearborn, who married Comfort Palmer, of Haverhill, N.H., Mrs. Dyer is descended from Godfrey Dearborn, who came from England, and was one of the earliest settlers of Exeter, N.H., in 1639, later removing to Hampton, N.H. Mrs. Dyer is of Revolutionary ancestry on both sides, her great-grandfather, Edward Dearborn, and her grandfather, Thomas Knowlton, having both served, it is said, at Bunker Hill and at Dorchester Heights. In the Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire, Volume II., Edward Dearborn is named as one of the enlisted soldiers in the militia now raising (September 7, 1777) to join General Stark at Bennington; also on the pay-roll of Captain Nathan Sanborn's company, Colonel Evans's regiment, which marched, September, 1777, from New Hampshire to re-enforce the Northern Continental army at Saratoga. Edward Dearborn married Susanna Brown, whom he left when he entered the Continental army, to carry on the farm and care for three small children, the nearest neighbor being ten miles away. Susanna Brown was a daughter of Nehemiah and Amy (Longfellow) Brown, of Kensington, N.H., and grand-daughter of Nathan Longfellow. The last-named ancestor of Mrs. Dyer was probably the Nathan born in 1690, son of William and Anne (Sewall) Longfellow, and brother to Stephen, born in 1681, from whom the poet Longfellow was descended. Joseph Knowlton, Mrs. Dyer's father, participated in the War of 1812-15; and Joseph H. Knowlton, her brother, served in the Federal army from the commencement to the close of the Civil War.

In club work, a marked and ameliorating feature of the times, and in noble philanthropic labors, Mrs. Dyer, like her distinguished contemporaries, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, takes a conspicuous part, being the leading spirit in no less than twenty-two associations, among them the famous Woman's Charity Club and Hospital and the Wintergreen Club of Boston, of both of which she is the founder and has been president from their organization. She is president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Upham's Corner, a life member of the Ladies' Aid Association of the Soldiers' Home, and for ten years its president, and is on the board of managers of the Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women. All movements having as the keynote of their existence charity, philanthropy, social intercourse, and the moral and mental elevation of society, are certain to receive her hearty support and valuable co-operation.

Mrs. Dyer has two sons: Willard Dyer, M.D., born April 21, 1852, a graduate of Harvard University, and a well-known Boston physician; and Walter R. Dyer, born April 20, 1855, who was formerly engaged in the lumber business in one of the Western States, and is now a real estate dealer in Boston. A daughter, Mabel, born in 1857, died in infancy.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DUDLEY, of Roxbury, was born in Raymond, N.H., May, 1827, son of Franklin and Olive (Bean) Dudley. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Governor Thomas Dudley through the latter's son Samuel, who went from Roxbury, Mass., to Exeter, N.H., and was the progenitor of a numerous posterity, composing the New Hampshire branch of the Dudley family. Franklin Dudley, who was a native of Raymond, was engaged during the active period of his life in general farming, including the operating of a saw-mill. He was a leading spirit in local affairs, and served with ability in some of the more important town offices. His wife, Olive, was a daughter of Nathan Bean, of Candia, N.H. They were the parents of seven children: Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; Moses Gilman, who died at the age of thirty years; Olive Elzab, who married Franklin Bean, of Raymond; Annie, wife of Edwin A.

Davis, now of Harriman, Tenn.; Guildford Augustus, who died at the age of thirteen years; Margery, who died when eight years old; and Caroline, who died at the age of five years.

Coming to Boston at the age of sixteen years, Benjamin F. Dudley spent four and a half years in learning the coppersmith's trade, receiving during his apprenticeship, in addition to his board, the sum of fifty dollars per year. After working one year as a journeyman, he established himself on Harvard Street, Boston, where he has carried on the coppersmith business with prosperity for over fifty years, for the past fifteen years having given his special attention to the manufacture of boilers. As a business man he is favorably known to builders and residents of his locality. He is said to be the only descendant of Samuel Dudley, born out of the State, who ever returned to reside permanently in the early abiding place of his sturdy ancestor. Personally, he stands high in the estimation of his neighbors. He is a member of the Masonic order.

In 1833 Mr. Dudley was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah Dudley, his first wife, daughter of John Dudley, of Wayne, Me. The only child of this union, Eva, married John Parker, of Roxbury; but Mr. Dudley has two adopted children — Stewart and Gladys. Mr. Dudley's first wife died in 1882, and in 1890 he married Mrs. Helen Clark, *née* Worcester, of Acton, Mass., his present wife.

GEORGE GRIGGS MORRISON, one of the best known residents of Allston, was born in Brighton, January 22, 1833, son of David and Sarah (Griggs) Morrison. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, the first of whom in America settled in New Hampshire early in the eighteenth century. Mr. Morrison's father was a native of New Hampshire, son of David Morrison, Sr., also of that State; and his mother was born in Brookline, Mass.

David Morrison, the younger, located in Brighton about the year 1815, and found employment as a farm hand. Carefully saving

GEORGE G. MORRISON.

his earnings, he later engaged in the provision trade in Boston, having a stall in the old market building prior to the erection of the present Quincy Market. He was among the first to secure quarters in the last-named building, occupying stall No. 86 from the time of its completion until 1848, when he retired with a substantial competency, acquired through close attention to business, sterling integrity, and economical habits. During the year in which he retired from business he erected the house on Harvard Avenue, Allston, now occupied by Judge Baldwin, and subsequently resided there until his death, which occurred in 1860. He was a highly esteemed citizen of Allston, and displayed much interest in the growth and prosperity of that section. Politically, he was a Whig. He was a member of the Universalist church.

George G. Morrison has resided upon the estate he now occupies, at 70 Harvard Avenue, ever since his boyhood, and is therefore one of the most widely-known citizens of Allston, which he has seen develop from a sparsely settled rural district into a populous and attractive suburb of Boston. His early education, acquired in the Brighton public schools, has been largely supplemented by experience and observation; and the knowledge thus gained has proved advantageous. After leaving school he turned his attention to market gardening, which he followed for some years, or until August, 1862, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War as a private in Company G, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. While attached to the Nineteenth Corps, Army of the Gulf, his regiment participated in an engagement at Galveston, Tex., where he was captured by the enemy, and after being held a prisoner of war at Houston for about three months he was paroled. Receiving an honorable discharge from the army in September, 1864, he returned to Allston, and, again turning his attention to market gardening, followed that occupation until 1872, when he relinquished the business.

For nearly thirty years he has been extensively interested in real estate, and through his instrumentality much valuable property has been improved into handsome suburban

estates. Preferring to devote his time to his private affairs, he invariably declines nominations to public office, which he is frequently urged to accept. Nevertheless, he is openly solicitous of the general welfare of his immediate neighborhood and its continued improvement. In politics he is a Republican. He retains a fondness for his old companions in arms, and is a comrade of Francis Washburn Post, No. 92, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brighton.

Mr. Morrison married for his first wife Amelia Poland, of Cumberland, Me. His second wife was Emily A. Coffran, of Northfield, N.H. He has one daughter, Sadie Augusta, born of his second marriage. She is the wife of Charles Smith, of Boston, and has a daughter, Edna.

CIDEON CURRIER, a retired building contractor of Boston, was born in Chester, N.H., April 6, 1817, son of Benjamin and Dorothy (Taylor) Currier. Coming to Boston in 1835, he served an apprenticeship of three years at the mason's trade, under Charles S. White, and continued in the trade as a journeyman for a similar length of time, or until 1842. He then went into business for himself, and for over fifty years thereafter was one of the leading building contractors of Boston. Among his more important works may be mentioned several school buildings for the city of Boston; the East Boston gas works buildings; the first block of modern residences erected south of Dover Street (1845); the residences of James M. Beebe and Mr. Haskell on Ashburton Place (1847); the City Hall, Chelsea (1854); ten houses on Tremont Street, between Canton and Brookline Streets (1856); two freestone and three brick-front houses, erected for himself, on Union Park (1858); six houses on Shawmut Avenue (1859); the Memorial Hall of Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1870; Hotel Brunswick (1876); ten houses on Tremont Street, five on Union Park, and six on Shawmut Avenue, all for himself (1885); the rebuilding of twenty-one tenements on Tremont Street (1892), which he still owns; three

store buildings on High and Purchase Streets (1892); the Five Cents Savings Bank building on School Street in 1859; a fine residence for George C. Crowninshield, of Boston, from plans of the celebrated French architect Le Monier, who also made the plans of the Deacon house; also, by the same architect, at Pine Bank, Brookline, a residence for Edward N. Perkins. During the Civil War Mr. Currier built a dyke for the United States government at Provincetown, Mass.

During the years 1864 and 1865 Mr. Currier was absent in Pennsylvania, superintending a coal mine for a Boston company, of which his brother Gilman was president. Some time ago he retired from active business pursuits, and is, undoubtedly, the oldest builder in the city of Boston in point of service. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was at one time a member of the Shawmut Church, afterward worshipped at Tremont Temple, and is now a member of the Baptist Church in West Cottage Street.

On May 22, 1842, Mr. Currier married Miss Jane A. Safford, of Vermont. Of this union there were ten children, six of whom, three sons and three daughters, did not live to maturity. Those who did, and who now survive, are: Francis E. and Henry A., both residents of New York; Anson H., of Boston; and Arthur F. Currier, of Ellensburg, Wash. Mrs. Currier died August 22, 1896, after a happy married life covering a period of fifty-four years.

DAVID LAUREN YOUNG, Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of Orleans, Barnstable County, Mass., son of Jonathan and Mary F. (Rogers) Young, was born in this town June 20, 1848. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Young, first, who was a son of Nehemiah Young, was a native of this locality. The grandfather was a carpenter, and followed that trade for many years. He died at the age of seventy-two. His wife, in maidenhood Eu-

nice Hurd, a native of Orleans, lived to the age of eighty years.

Jonathan Young, second, father of David L., was born in the town of Orleans, June 27, 1808. Learning the trade of shoemaker in his youth, he followed it for about twenty years. He then engaged in mercantile business, which he continued up to 1870, when he retired, and was succeeded by his son David L. He died in 1891, at the age of eighty-three. His wife, Mary, who was born in Orleans, was a daughter of Jonathan and Lucy (Snow) Rogers, and grand-daughter of Jonathan Rogers. Her father was a master mariner in the merchant-marine service, and made his home all his life in the town of Orleans. During the War of 1812 he was captured by the English, and his vessel burned in the bay near his home. Mrs. Young is now living, and in the enjoyment of good health, at the advanced age of ninety years. She has reared four children: Amos and Alfred (twins), Henrietta, and David L., whose name heads the present sketch.

David Lauren Young was brought up and educated in his native town. He began when young to assist in his father's store, and in 1870 succeeded to the business, which he has since successfully conducted, carrying a well-selected stock of general merchandise. He is one of the directors of the Fitchburg Loan, Trust, and Safety Deposit Company of Fitchburg. A Republican in politics, he has served for the last ten years as Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector, the duties of which offices he has performed in a capable manner and to the general satisfaction of the towns-people. He belongs to Orleans Lodge, No. 1536, K. of H.

Mr. Young was married in March, 1870, to Miss Adeline Maud Brightman, a native of Fall River, Mass., and a daughter of John and Phebe (Marvel) Brightman. Mr. and Mrs. Young have reared two children: Robert Brightman and Edna Davis, who is still at school. The son, Robert Brightman Young, is now assistant-treasurer of the Fitchburg Loan, Trust, and Safety Deposit Company. He married, on June 20, 1899, Leah Ober, of Orleans, daughter of Gilbert and Priscilla (Howard) Ober. Mr. and Mrs. Young are

members of the Congregational Church of Orleans, formerly the First Church of Eastham, which was established in 1646.

CAPTAIN GILBERT LAWRENCE SMITH, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Duke's County, was born at Vineyard Haven, February 11, 1832, son of Captain John and Luretta (Manchester) Smith. His father's paternal grandfather was Thomas Smith, a farmer, whose last years were spent in Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard. Zachariah Smith, son of Thomas and grandfather of Gilbert L., is supposed to have been a native of Tisbury, where he followed farming.

Captain John Smith was born, reared, and educated in the town of Tisbury. At a youthful age he went to sea in the whaling service, and, subsequently, continuing to follow seafaring, he rose to be a master-mariner, commanding several different vessels in succession. His last years were passed on the island, his death occurring in 1842, when he was in middle life. His wife, Luretta Manchester Smith, was born in the town of Tisbury, a daughter of Captain John and Susannah Manchester. Her grandparents, Thomas and Eleanor (Norton) Manchester, natives of Rhode Island, were the first of that family to settle in Martha's Vineyard. She died in 1860, in her fifty-eighth year, having reared four children; namely, John Manchester, Gilbert Lawrence, Alexander, and Lucy C.

Gilbert L. Smith was educated in the public schools of Tisbury. At the age of nine teen he shipped on board a whaler as boat steerer, and subsequently rose through the different grades to that of Captain. The first vessel he commanded was the barque "Vineyard," in which he cruised in the Northern Pacific and Arctic oceans. He continued in the whaling service until 1877. In that year he retired from the sea, and his business has since been confined to the duties of his present office. Captain Smith, who is a staunch Republican in politics, cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has long taken an active interest in public affairs, and served

many years as a member of the Board of Selectmen in the town of Tisbury, and also as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He served several terms as County Commissioner, before becoming chairman of the board. He belongs to Martha's Vineyard Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has served for thirteen years as Master of the lodge. He has also been District Deputy Grand Master for two terms.

Captain Smith was married in 1871 to Mary Hallett Cannon, a native of Fair Haven, Mass., and a daughter of John Clark and Betsey Rounceville (Gurney) Cannon. Captain Smith has no children.

DAVID BENT McPHERSON, a native resident of East Boston, is a successful carpenter and builder, well-known and respected both as a business man and as a useful and upright citizen. He was born October 19, 1855, his parents being Lauchlin and Harriet (McPherson) McPherson. On his father's side he comes of many generations of pure Scottish stock, connected by ties of blood with some of the most ancient clans of Scotland.

Lauchlin McPherson, of an early generation, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first of the family to come to America. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, or in the parish of Shotts, near that city; and his wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Edinburgh. After their marriage they left their native land, and settled in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where they passed their later years.

Their son John, grandfather of David B. McPherson, was born at Jordan River, Shelburne County, N.S., March 12, 1801. He learned the trade of shipwright, which he followed for many years in his native place. His business gradually increasing to large proportions, he was eventually numbered among the most successful men of his town. In later life John McPherson removed to Boston, Mass., where he died at the age of fifty-eight years. His political principles were Liberal while he remained a resident of Nova Scotia; in the United States he favored the Republican party.

His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Martin, both her parents being natives of Scotland. Her paternal grandparents, John, Sr., and Agnes (Russell) Martin, lived and died in the parish of Shotts, Scotland. Agnes was a sister of John Russell, who became a resident of Plymouth, Mass., in 1766. From John Russell were descended the late Hon. William G. Russell and Judge Thomas Russell, the former of whom, at the time of his death a few years ago, was at the head of the Suffolk County (Massachusetts) bar.

John Martin, the younger, came to America about 1790, and settled upon a farm in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Elizabeth Lyle, lived to the age of eighty-one. The McPhersons and Martins were staunch Presbyterians in religion, uncompromising in matters of faith and morals. Hardy and energetic, they exercised in large measure the hospitality for which their race was justly famed.

John and Elizabeth (Martin) McPherson were the parents of seven children, of whom three are now living: Elizabeth, who is unmarried; David, a resident of Halifax; and Ebenezer Martin. Mrs. Elizabeth M. McPherson died September 3, 1878, at the age of eighty-three years.

Ebenezer Martin McPherson is president of the Security Safe Deposit Company of Boston, and is well known in business, social, and political circles. A Republican in politics, he was for two years a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, for two years a member of Governor Ames's Council, and for three years State Commissioner of Foreign Mortgage Corporations. He has done much work of a philanthropic character. His brother, David McPherson, is one of the leading ship-owners of Halifax, N. S., and was formerly Mayor of that city.

Lauchlin McPherson, father of David B., was born at Shelburne, N. S., in 1829. He learned the trade of ship carpenter in his native place, and was subsequently engaged in ship building there. Coming to Boston in 1848, he continued his business of ship building till his death, which occurred in 1866.

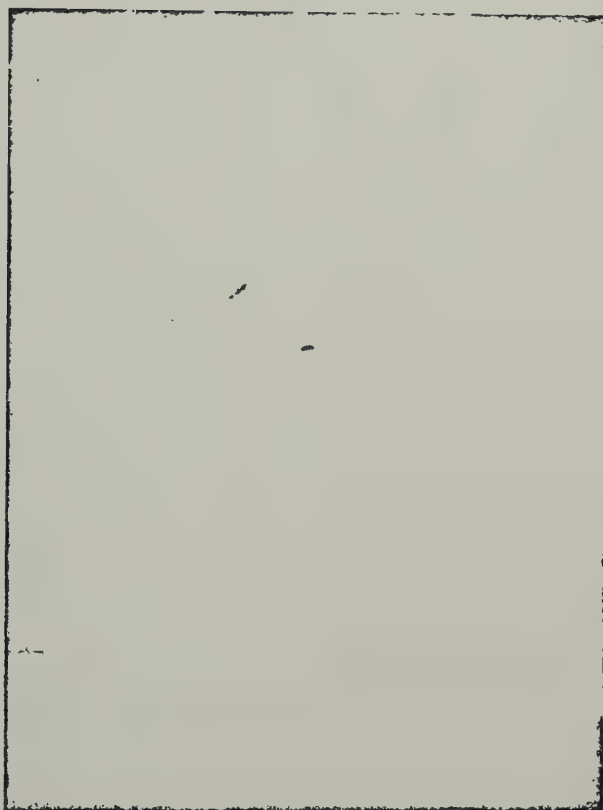
His wife, who is a daughter of Donald McPherson, of Queens County, Nova Scotia, is still living, and makes her home in East Boston. Their children living are: John P., born January 2, 1852; David B., the subject of this sketch; and Hattie R., born February 28, 1860. John P. married Blanch McPhie, and they have four children.

David B. McPherson, after acquiring his education in the schools of East Boston, learned the carpenter's trade, and soon after becoming a journeyman began business for himself as a contractor, thus continuing for about two years. He then formed a partnership with Mr. James Frame, under the firm name of Frame & McPherson, which continues at the present day. They have built up a most prosperous business, one of the most flourishing in the line of carpenter work in East Boston, the firm being noted not only for the excellence of their work, but also for their general reliability and upright dealing.

Mr. McPherson was first married October, 1879, to Miss Sarah Hawkins, of East Boston, who bore him one child, William Henry, born March 14, 1881. Mrs. Sarah H. McPherson died February 10, 1887. On October 14, 1890, Mr. McPherson married for his second wife Lena M. Frame, a daughter of James Frame, his business partner. Of this union there have been three children, of whom two are now living: Helen, born September 17, 1891; and Marion, born February 3, 1898. The family attend the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. McPherson is a Republican.

BERNARD JENNEY, a leading business man of South Boston, president of the Jenney Manufacturing Company, was born in Boston, Mass., February 28, 1827, son of Stephen and Lucinda (Stoddard) Jenney. He is a lineal descendant of John Jenney, who came to New England from Holland in 1623, making the voyage with his wife and three children in the "Little James," one of the forefather ships, arriving at Plymouth in August.

John Jenney was an important man in the



BERNARD JENNEY.

infant colony. He served as governor's assistant in 1637, 1638, and 1639, as Deputy in 1641, and as one of the Council of War in 1643. Before leaving his native country, he had been a brewer. Some years after coming to Plymouth he built and ran the first grist-mill in the colony, permission to build a mill for grinding and beating corn being granted him by the court in March, 1636. He died at Plymouth in 1644. His marriage is thus registered at the *Stadhuis*, or City Hall, Leyden (see E. Arber's "The Story of the Pilgrim Fathers," page 165):—

"1614. Sept. 5, November 1. John Jenney [y], Young Man, Brewers' Man, of Norwich, in England; living in Rotterdam; accompanied by Roger Wilson; with Sarah Carey, Maid, of Moncksoon, in England; accompanied by Joanna Lyons." John and Sarah Jenney had five children, two of whom were born in Plymouth.

Samuel Jenney, the next in the line now being traced, was one of the three Jenney children who accompanied their parents to America. By occupation he was a farmer and miller. He married Ann, daughter of Thomas Lettice, and had several children. His son, Lettice Jenney, who was one of the original proprietors of the town of Dartmouth, Mass., was the father of Cornelius, born December 13, 1697, who died at the age of eighty-seven, October 12, 1784.

Levi Jenney, son of Cornelius and grandfather of Bernard Jenney, was born in that part of Dartmouth that is now New Bedford, Mass., February 16, 1730, and died October 11, 1806, at the age of fifty-seven. He was a sea captain for many years, but later in life retired to a farm at Fairhaven. He married Mollie Blossom. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the eighth child and sixth son was Stephen.

Stephen Jenney, born at New Bedford, Mass., July 31, 1791, began business life as clerk for Josiah Marshall, of Boston, a wholesale merchant and dealer in West India goods. Subsequently, with his brother Isaac, under the firm name of Isaac and Stephen Jenney, he entered into the same line of business, in addition to which they engaged in the African

trade, were the owners of a number of vessels, and were very prosperous. In 1832 Isaac Jenney died; and Stephen subsequently, until within a few years of his own death, carried on the business of a commission merchant. His last days were spent in Boston, where he died in 1877, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, Lucinda, to whom he was united in 1821, was a daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Sargent) Stoddard, of Fairhaven, Mass. Their children were: Stephen, Charles Stoddard, Bernard, Francis Henry, Mary Elizabeth, Ann Warner, and Noah Stoddard.

Stephen Jenney's early political principles were those of the Whig party. At one time he served as a member of the School Committee for the city of Boston. With his wife and family he attended the Unitarian church.

Bernard Jenney, after receiving his education in the schools of Boston, was employed for a while by his father as a clerk in the commission business. He was then occupied for a time in the chemical manufacturing business, and afterward engaged in the manufacture of alcohol for illuminating purposes, the business being conducted under the name of Stephen Jenney, his father being interested with him in the venture. On the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861, they gave it up; and he then engaged in the petroleum refining business, meeting with marked success. Subsequently the business was incorporated under the name of the Jenney Manufacturing Company, which style it has since retained. Mr. Jenney has been president of the company since its incorporation, and the concern is now one of the most substantial of the kind in the city of Boston. Mr. Jenney is a director in the Hersey Manufacturing Company of Boston, and at one time, for a number of years, was a member of the Board of Investment of the South Boston Savings Bank.

Mr. Jenney's successful career shows him to be a man of good judgment, who keeps closely in touch with the varying conditions of business life, and who can be enterprising or conservative as he sees his course clear and open or temporarily obscured. In politics he is Independent. He belongs to Rabboni Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dorchester; St. Matthews,

R. A. Chapter; and St. Omer Commandery of K. T.

Mr. Jenney was married April 11, 1855, to Mary Frances, daughter of Jabez and Mary (Whiting) Concy, of Dedham, later of Boston, Mass. They have two children—Walter and Bernard, Jr. Walter married Elizabeth B. Hedge, of Boston. They have four children—Herbert H., Charles S., Walter II., and Malcolm. Bernard, Jr., married Mary Tufts, daughter of William F. and Matilda (Souther) Tufts, of Boston. They have four children: Mary Frances, born May 25, 1888; Bernard, third, born February 8, 1891; William Tufts, born May 2, 1896; and Reginald, born May 30, 1898. Mrs. Mary F. Jenney died August 12, 1884, at the age of fifty-two years. Mr. Jenney attends the Unitarian church. He is a member of the Unitarian Club and the Boston Yacht Club.

JULIUS STIMPSON CLARK, M.D., these twenty years and more a practising physician of Melrose, was born March 22, 1838, in Bristol, Me., being the eldest child of Dr. Albert S. Clark and Ann Herbert Clark.

Three generations of his Clark ancestors made their home in Connecticut, the first of them being John Clark, who came from England in 1636, and settled at Hartford. The line was continued from John,¹ through John,² Isaac,³ Nathan,⁴ and Elisha,⁵ to Albert S.,⁶ the father above named.

John Clark, second, lived at Norwich, Conn. His son Isaac, also of Norwich, married in 1707 Miriam, daughter of Jonathan Tracy, whose father, Lieutenant Thomas Tracey, emigrated to New England in 1636, and was in Salem, Mass., early in 1637, and afterward settled in Norwich, Conn. Thomas Tracy, it is said, was a lineal descendant of Egbert, the first Saxon king of all England, whose descent, in turn, is claimed from Woden, the Scandinavian king. (See Walworth's *Hyde Genealogy*.)

Nathan, son of Isaac, married Abigail Satterlee, and removed to Bennington, Vt., in 1762. He was for many years a Selectman of Bennington. He was prominent in the con-

troversy with New York, being the author of many political papers, and was designated as the "pen and ink man." He was chairman of the Bennington Committee of Safety, 1776, and was complimented by General Gates for efficient services in collecting and forwarding supplies to his army. He was also a member of the State Council of Safety, who held their meetings in the famous Catamount Tavern. He was a member and speaker of the first General Assembly of Vermont. He had five sons engaged in the battle of Bennington, the list including Nathan, Jr., who was killed; William, who was wounded; Sergeant Elisha, who was the first man to enter the enemy's works, and who for gallantry in the battle was promoted to the rank of Adjutant of Colonel Herrick's Rangers, and at the close of the war took up his residence at Tinmouth; and Isaac, who was one of the efficient scouts dressed as Indians. Isaac Clark was afterward General, and famous in history as "Old Rifle." He married Modena, the daughter of Governor Thomas Chittenden.

Elisha Clark, of Tinmouth, Vt., mentioned above, was subsequently Commissary of Issues and Paymaster-general. He was in the Canadian campaign and at the scaling of the Heights of Abraham. In 1781 he was a member of the Board of War, and in 1786 and for nineteen successive years he was Judge of Probate for Rutland County. He was three times married, first in 1741 to Mary Stewart by whom he had one child, a daughter Polly. For his second wife he married Mrs. Spofford and had two children—Elisha and Harry. He married for his third wife, in 1791, Edna Mattocks, the niece of Judge Mattocks and the cousin of Governor Mattocks, of Vermont.

Dr. Albert Stevens Clark, son of General Elisha and father of Dr. Julius Stimpson Clark, was born in Tinmouth, Vt., January 4, 1802, and was graduated at Castleton (Vt.) Medical College in 1823. The following year he settled in Bristol, Me., where he continued in extensive practice (excepting the years 1840-45, when he was in Burlington, Otsego County, N.Y.) until 1862, when he entered the service of his country as Surgeon Major of the Eleventh Maine Infantry. From this he

resigned in 1863, and located in the practice of his profession at Waldoboro, Me., where he died June 6, 1864. He married in 1837 Ann Herbert, born in Acklam, England, May 20, 1818. The children of this union were: Julius S., Mary J., Emily M., and Edna A., all of whom are still living.

Educated in the public schools and Yarmouth and Lewiston (Me.) Academies, Julius Stimpson Clark entered Waterville College in 1857. At the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861 he was one of the first to enlist from Lincoln County. He joined the Fourth Maine Infantry, and was at the battle of Bull Run and in some unimportant skirmishes in the following months. His regiment was one of the Third Corps, and participated under the gallant Phil Kearney in the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, and on the Chickahominy, at the battles of Fair Oaks and Seven Pines, and in the seven days' battles on the retreat to the James River. In August, 1862, his regiment was hurried to the Rappahannock to the relief of Pope, and was engaged in the two days' battles of the second Bull Run and the battle of Chantilly, and later at Fredericksburg.

In February, 1863, he was one of the first six commissioned in Ullman's Brigade, which was the first authorized organization of colored troops. He was sent to Louisiana, and was present at the siege, the assaults, and surrender of Port Hudson, and, after the surrender of General Lee, was in the expedition of General Sheridan up Red River. Upon the surrender of the Confederates of the trans-Mississippi he was appointed Provost Marshal and Superintendent of Freedmen for a large portion of West Louisiana, known as the Attakapas country, where for one year he was in command, protecting loyalists, organizing negro labor, establishing schools, and performing the anomalous functions pertaining to the government of a community of fifty thousand people, one-half of whom had been active supporters of secession and the other half former chattels. In the fall of 1866 he was assigned to the command of a battalion of the Ninth United States Cavalry, and upon the recommendation of General Sheridan was commissioned by the

President as Brevet Major; and in March, 1867, declining a Captaincy in the United States Army, he was mustered out, after nearly six years of continuous service.

In 1867 he resumed the study of medicine with Professor Thomas Antisel, of Washington, D.C.; and in 1869 he was graduated from Georgetown Medical College. In 1870, 1871, and 1872 he was one of the health officers of New Orleans, and in 1873 was City Physician of New Orleans and vice-president of New Orleans School Committee. In 1874 he was appointed resident physician of Louisiana quarantine station, where he remained until May, 1877, when he located in the practice of his profession in Melrose, Mass. Here for several years he was United States Pension Examiner and for three years a member of the School Committee, and in the last year chairman.

In 1874 he married Eliza Isabel, daughter of Judge H. T. Vennard, of New Orleans. Dr. and Mrs. Clark have had four children, three of whom—Anita B., Julius V., and Egbert Greely—are now living.

WILLIAM A. SOMERS, proprietor of the monumental works near the entrance to Cedar Grove Cemetery, Dorchester, was born in Boston, Mass., April 30, 1849, a son of George C. and Mary B. Somers.

George C. Somers, who was born in Germany, came to America when a young man, and engaged in plumbing and coppersmith's work, an occupation that his father had followed in Germany. He continued thus occupied until his death, which occurred in 1857. His wife had died five years previously, in 1852, leaving three children—John Louis, William Albert, and Matilda Louisa. The last named is now the widow of the late John D. Kennen, of Boston.

William Albert Somers completed his education at the Brimmer School in Boston, where he was graduated in 1864. His apprenticeship to the marble business began under Garrett Barry, Jr., with whom he remained till 1867. He then entered the employ of Joseph

E. Carew, under whom he worked for two years, receiving instruction in his trade. He subsequently worked for several firms as a regular journeyman till 1873, in which year he established a business for himself in Stoughton, Mass., remaining there three years. In 1876 he settled at his present location in Dorchester, where he has since done a successful business in high-grade stone and marble work. He is known among the trade as one of the most expert workers in marble to be found in Boston or the vicinity, and he commands a good share of the patronage of the best families.

In 1893 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Retail and Wholesale Marble Dealers' Association of New England and the Provinces, a position that he still holds, having been re-elected each successive year. He belongs, also, to various social and fraternal organizations, being a member of the Brimmer School Association; Past Grand of Dorchester Lodge, No. 158, I. O. O. F.; Past Chief Patriarch of Shalom Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F.; a member of Crescent Rebekah Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F.; Past Dictator of the Knights of Honor; a member of Macedonian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Milton, Mass.; and a member of Temple Lodge, A. O. U. W., No. 9, of Dorchester.

On June 19, 1875, Mr. Somers married Clara A. Estabrook, of Sherburne, Vt., a daughter of Richard and Dorcas (Colton) Estabrook. She died March 3, 1879; and Mr. Somers married for his second wife March 27, 1889, Emma S., daughter of Albert J. and Esther S. (Vose) Mosher, of Milton, Mass. Mrs. Emma S. Somers died July 1, 1897.

NATHAN PERKINS SANBORN, president of the Marblehead Savings Bank, the Marblehead Board of Trade, and other local organizations, was born in Henniker, N.H., June 25, 1825, son of Dr. Nathan and Seus (Lancaster) Sanborn. His parents were natives of New Hampshire, as were also his paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, each of whom bore the name of Ebenezer, the grandfather being a native of Sanbornton. He is descended from John Sanborn, an Eng-

lishman, who emigrated with his maternal grandfather, Stephen Batchelder, in 1632, landing at Boston. This early ancestor of Mr. Sanborn's settled in Lynn, Mass., whence he went in 1638 to Hampton, N.H. Dr. Nathan Sanborn practised medicine in Henniker from 1816 to 1858.

Nathan P. Sanborn was graduated at the Henniker Academy, and for a short time he taught school in his native town. In his nineteenth year he began the study of architecture with Keyes Brothers, of Gardner, Mass. About a year later he became a student under Hiram Bailey, then a prominent architect and builder in Manchester, N.H., with whom he remained some two years, during which time he acquired a good knowledge of architecture and practical building. He first engaged in business for himself at Melrose, Mass., but in 1848 removed to Marblehead, where he soon became permanently established as an architect and builder. For nearly thirty years he carried on building operations with success, but from 1877 to the present time he has given his attention chiefly to architecture.

Mr. Sanborn was formerly quite largely interested in real estate, and for many years he has been officially connected with the leading financial institutions of the town. He was one of the promoters and incorporators of the Marblehead Savings Bank, of which institution he was the first vice-president, has been a trustee for a number of years, and is now president; and for the past sixteen years he has served as director of the National Grand Bank. He has also been president of the Marblehead Board of Trade since its organization in 1886. He was elected first president of the Marblehead Historical Society, organized in 1898, and is still in office. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Abbott Public Library, and for fifteen years has been president of the Board of Trustees of the Marblehead Academy. For a quarter of a century he was a member of the Marblehead School Committee, serving during the last few years of his incumbency as its chairman; and for two years he served with ability on the Board of Selectmen. He is one of the most prominent members of the First Congregational Church, having officiated as superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirty-

four years, as treasurer for over thirty years, and as chairman of the parish committee for more than twenty-five years. As a public-spirited citizen he is highly esteemed, and as a business man his native energy and progressive tendencies have been of much benefit to the town.

On November 20, 1847, Mr. Sanborn married Miss Mary Ann Sanders, a native of Sanbornton, N.H. Their children are: the Rev. Francis W. Sanborn, a Congregational minister; and Dr. Nathan Willard Sanborn, of Wellesley Hills, Mass.

ANSLEY M. JOHNSON, a successful business man and esteemed citizen of Dorchester, an extensive dealer in real estate, fire insurance agent, and Justice of the Peace, was born March 12, 1863, in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, near the old home of Evangeline, in "the Acadian land," a son of Weston Johnson. His father also was a native of Nova Scotia. His grandmother on his father's side was the daughter of an Englishman named Hicks, who settled in New Jersey in the early part of the eighteenth century. During the Revolutionary War Mr. Hicks, being loyal to the Crown, went with the Loyalists to New Brunswick, and later removed to Nova Scotia, where he was engaged in general farming until his death.

Weston Johnson followed the carpenter's trade throughout his active life, and when obliged to give up work came to Boston to live with his son Ansley M., at whose home he died September 30, 1897. He married Mary E. Banks, who was born and reared in Nova Scotia, a daughter of John Banks. She survives her husband, and is living in Dorchester. The four children born of their union are as follows: Cereatha, wife of Edwin Banks, of Nova Scotia; Alburta, of Boston; Ansley M., the subject of this sketch; and Mary E., wife of Captain M. Apt, of Annapolis, N.S.

Ansley M. Johnson left the public schools of his native town when a boy of sixteen years, and under his father's instruction learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked five

years. On coming of age, he migrated to Boston, where he was employed as a journeyman for a year and a half. At the end of that time he engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, locating in South Boston, where he remained ten years. He then established himself as a real estate dealer in Dorchester, at the same time assuming the agencies of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company and Glens Falls Insurance Company, and has since met with excellent success, having built up an extensive business. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He belongs to several secret organizations, including the I. O. O. F., the K. of M., and the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Johnson was married in October, 1888, to Ethel L. Williams, who was born in St. John, N.B., a daughter of James and Frances (Barnes) Williams. Two children have been born of their union—Beatrice and Elmer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Baptist church at Neponset.

JONATHAN LOWELL PARKER, an enterprising farmer of Dorchester, was born on Salem Street, Boston, November 19, 1826, son of Jonathan and Susan Elenor (Smith) Parker. His father, born in Dedham, Mass., in 1796, was a son of Jonathan Parker, the latter being the fifth of that name in direct line of descent. Some resided in Needham, Mass., while others lived in Dedham. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch served with the minute-men, and was killed in the Concord fight.

Jonathan Parker, father of Jonathan Lowell, accompanied his widowed mother from Dedham to Boston when he was twelve years old. Entering mercantile business as a clerk in the hardware store of George Olden on Dock Square, he remained in that capacity for sixteen years, at the expiration of which time he purchased the business and continued it for a period of forty-two years. The last few years of his life were spent in retirement, and his death occurred in May, 1870. In his religious belief a Baptist, he took a deep interest in the church and Sunday-school, contributing liber-

ally toward the support of both. He was a member of the Masonic order. His wife, Susan, who was born in the North End of Boston, is a sister of the late S. F. Smith, D.D., of Newton, author of the patriotic hymn, "America." She died in May, 1900, aged ninety-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Parker were residents of the North End when that locality was inhabited by the leading merchants, bankers, and professional men of Boston. They were the parents of three children—Jonathan L., Sarah Elizabeth, and George Francis. Sarah Elizabeth died at the age of sixteen years. George Francis Parker is a resident of Winchester, Mass.

Jonathan Lowell Parker began his education in the Eliot School, and completed his studies at the English High School, being the recipient of a Franklin medal. From early boyhood it had been his chief ambition to become a farmer, and a period of fifteen years as clerk in his father's store failed to overcome his desire in that direction. He accordingly relinquished his position and future mercantile prospects in order to engage in agricultural pursuits in Dorchester; and tilling the soil has not only been to him a pleasant occupation, but has, through his untiring energy and progressive tendencies, proved remunerative as well. In his younger days Mr. Parker was a Whig in politics, but ever since the dissolution of that party he has voted with the Republicans. He is a member of the Second Church, Dorchester.

On March 31, 1856, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Gleason Bass, a native of Dorchester and daughter of Seth Billings and Sarah (Gleason) Bass. Through her father, who was a native of Vermont, Mrs. Parker is related to the famous Adams family of Quincy, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have one son, George Lowell Parker, who was born in the house in which he now resides, on March 20, 1857, was educated preliminarily in Dorchester, and graduated from the Massachusetts State Agricultural College with the class of 1876. For many years he has devoted his time and attention to horticulture; and his present greenhouse, which comprises ten thousand feet of glass enclosure, was constructed in

1874. On October 26, 1881, he married Miss Ida T. Spargo, daughter of William and Elizabeth Spargo. They have two children: Ida R., born October 4, 1882; and George Stephen Parker, born August 7, 1885.

NATHANIEL JACKSON, for many years identified with the leading business interests of Brighton, Mass., was born in Stillwater, N.J., April 14, 1817, son of Samuel and Mary (Kimber) Jackson. His original American ancestor was Deacon Edward Jackson, who with two brothers emigrated from London in 1640, settling in Newton, Mass. The Jackson descendants became widely distributed through New England; and during the Revolutionary War no less than thirty-five of that name enlisted in the Continental army from Newton, Mass., alone.

Samuel Jackson, father of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Samuel Jackson, second, who for years kept the hostelry in Brighton, then known as the Bull's Head Tavern. Samuel Jackson, third, was born in Brighton. In his mature life he spent some years in New Jersey, but returned to his old home, and died there in his seventy-ninth year. His wife, Mary Kimber Jackson, was a native of Goshen, N.Y. She died July 17, 1892, aged ninety-nine years and some months.

Nathaniel Jackson came with his parents from New Jersey to Brighton when eight years old, and attended the public schools until fourteen. From that time to his majority he was employed by James Dana, a well-known Brighton butcher of his day; and he was subsequently for a while engaged in business with John Gordon. In partnership with his brother Samuel, under the firm name of N. & S. Jackson, he then carried on for upward of thirty-five years a large and successful wholesale butchering business, with headquarters in Brighton. After the dissolution of that firm he engaged with J. A. Hathaway in the export cattle trade, and continued in that business until retiring some years ago. For nearly thirty years he was a director of the old National Bank of Brighton. His influence in be-



Bathaniel Jackson.

half of the moral and religious welfare of the community has been far-reaching in its beneficial effects. He formerly held membership in the Allston Baptist Church, but later that society was reorganized under the name of the Brighton Avenue Baptist Church, of which society he is still a member. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never cared to accept public office, although frequently requested to become a candidate.

On January 10, 1847, Mr. Jackson married Elizabeth Griggs, daughter of Nathaniel Aspinwall and Nancy (Dearborn) Griggs, of Brighton. They have had five children: Harriet Frances, who married J. A. Hathaway; George Henry, born October 25, 1850; Arthur Eugene, born March 2, 1861; and Albert Griggs, born November 16, 1873—all of whom reside in Brighton; and Charles Howard, who died December 18, 1887. Arthur Eugene married Lavinia B. Pike, June 7, 1893. They have three children—Constance, Philip Nathaniel, and Paul. Charles Howard in 1875 married Ida Jane Hastings, and had two children—Lilian Hastings and Harriet L., both living. Lilian Hastings Jackson was married December 7, 1897, to J. Prescott Gage, of Arlington. They have two children.

EDWARD FRANCIS GLEASON, of Dorchester, a member of the well-known business firm of R. & E. F. Gleason, was born in Dorchester, Mass., February 25, 1837, a son of Sarell and Mary Ann Gleason.

His paternal grandfather, Reuben Gleason, was a native of Vermont. He was twice married. By his first wife, Martha, he had four children—Roswell, Moses G., Sarell, and Sarah; and by his second wife, Hannah Sanborn, he had five—Reuben, Joseph, Hannah, Olive, and Dorothy. Hannah married James Tewksbury, Olive married Archibald Thompson, and Dorothy became the wife of Amos Hill.

Sarell Gleason was born in 1803 in Topsham, Orange County, Vt. In early manhood he followed farming in his native place, but while still a young man he came to Dorchester, where he learned the trade of tinsmith. He

subsequently followed that trade in South Boston for many years, being the proprietor of the first tinsmith's shop there established. He finally gave up the business on account of failing health, and became foreman for his brother Roswell, who was engaged in the manufacture of tin, Britannia, and silver-plated ware, and with whom he continued for a time; but, not being able to stand the confinement, he left his brother and engaged in teaming. His death occurred February 16, 1854. He was first married to Miss Sarah Bird, who died not long after their union. By his second wife, Mary Ann, a daughter of Joseph and Mehitabel Howe, and belonging to an old Dorchester family, he had eight children; namely, Sarell, Thomas Vose, Edward Francis, Mary Ann, Sarah Bird, Helen Maria, Reuben, Edna Louisa. Sarell, Jr., who was born in South Boston, learned the trade of silver-plating, which he followed till 1862. He then established the undertaking business now carried on by his two brothers, Edward F. and Reuben, which he conducted for a number of years. He was a very popular man. His death took place April 2, 1879. Mary Ann married William Becker, of Dorchester, Mass.; Sarah B. is the wife of John H. Hewitson, also of Dorchester; and Helen married Clarence A. Swan, of Dorchester. Mrs. Mary Ann Gleason died on November 19, 1889.

Edward F. Gleason was educated in the public schools of Dorchester. On completing his studies he learned the trade of chasing, which he followed till after the breaking out of the Civil War. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Massachusetts Infantry, and, joining the Army of the Potomac, took part in various battles, among them Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Gettysburg, Williamsburg, and others. Wounded at Williamsburg and disabled from active service for six weeks, he was again wounded at Gettysburg, and a third time in the Wilderness campaign. He served in all three years, and was honorably discharged June 13, 1864, in Boston. After the war he resumed his trade, and followed it till 1871, in which year he engaged in the sewing-machine business. This he continued till 1879, when

he formed a partnership with his brother Reuben, and assumed the management of the undertaking business left without a head by the death of Sarell, Jr. The two brothers have since conducted it together very successfully, doing the largest business of the kind in Dorchester. Mr. Edward F. Gleason is a member of Norfolk Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Post No. 68, G. A. R.; and of the Knights of Honor. He is a member of the Harvard Church, and in politics is a Republican.

He was married September 7, 1865, to Miss Sophronia Bassett Richmond, a native of Taunton, Mass., and a daughter of Salmon and Levina (Hathaway) Richmond. Of this union there have been three children: Edward Francis, Jr., who was born June 17, 1866, and died August 22, 1876, at the age of ten years, two months, and five days; Sarell Everett, born January 24, 1881; and Frederick Richmond, born October 30, 1887.

GEORGE WELCONE WADSWORTH, a business man of Boston, residing in the Roxbury district, was born in Petersham, Mass., May 27, 1831, son of Welcome and Azubah (Ingersoll) Wadsworth. His father was a native of Grafton, Mass., born in 1794; and his grandfather, Ebenezer Wadsworth, was born in Milton, Mass., in 1723, son of David Wadsworth. David was a son of Recompense Wadsworth, born in 1688; Recompense a son of Ebenezer, born in 1660; and the latter a son of Samuel Wadsworth, who, with his brother Christopher, arrived in New England, September 16, 1623.

Establishing himself in mercantile business in Petersham, Welcome Wadsworth became extensively engaged in the cheese trade, and also operated a transportation line between that town and Brattleboro, Vt. He was commissioned a Captain by Governor Lincoln, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of Colonel. Politically, he was a Democrat, and he attended the Unitarian church. He belonged also to the Masonic order, in which he had advanced to the Commandery, and was a prominent figure in the business and military circles of his day. His wife, Azubah, was a native

of Tolland, Conn., and a descendant of one of the Ingersoll brothers, John H. and Richard, who in 1662 settled in Salem, Mass., where they erected the house made famous by Nathaniel Hawthorne, the "House of the Seven Gables." Colonel Wadsworth died at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife at that of seventy-six.

George W. Wadsworth came to Boston in 1853, possessed of a good elementary education, and entered the employ of a commercial house as clerk, remaining in that capacity for three years. He next obtained a position as book-keeper, which he retained for six years. In 1865 he engaged in the hay, grain, and malt business, with which he has ever since been identified. He is also extensively interested in the manufacture of wood pulp, and his business enterprises have been attended with satisfactory financial results.

In politics, Mr. Wadsworth acts with the Democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, and affiliates with St. John Lodge, Mount Vernon Chapter, Joseph Warren Commandery, and Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection. He is also a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a charter member of the Roxbury Club. His religious affiliations are with the First Universalist Church, Roxbury.

In 1857 Mr. Wadsworth was united in marriage with Miss Louisa A. Doane, daughter of Captain Edmund N. and Almira Doane. Of this union there were two children, the first-born of whom died in infancy. The second, Edmund Doane, who was born in 1861, died in 1887 at the age of twenty-six years. Mr. Wadsworth's first wife died in December, 1878; and on January 8, 1880, he married Mrs. Mary C. Stanwood, a daughter of Edward and Fanny (Nutting) Emery, of Boston.

ALBERT B. PLIMPTON, for a half-century and more a resident of Lowell, Mass., in his later years the oldest Odd Fellow and the highest official of the I. O. O. F. in the city, was born in Worcester, Mass., May 12, 1821, and died in Lowell, December 19, 1899, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

He belonged to an old Colonial family of English origin, being a descendant in the seventh generation of the immigrant progenitor, whose marriage at Dedham, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1644, is thus recorded: "John Plimpton and Jane Dammin were married the 1st of 1 mo." From John's line is traced, through his son Joseph,² born in 1653, who lived in Medfield, Jonathan,³ born in 1680, Captain Sylvanus,⁴ born in 1722, Jonathan,⁵ the grandfather, born in Medfield in 1752, and Simon,⁶ the father, a prosperous farmer, born in 1792, to Albert B., the subject of this sketch. (See Genealogy of the Plimpton, or Plimpton, family by Levi B. Chase, also Tilden's History of Medfield.)

Albert B. Plimpton was educated in the schools of Worcester. He assisted his grandfather in farming during the summers until fourteen years of age, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade. After serving his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman in Worcester until 1843, when he came to Lowell, Mass., and followed his trade for the next nine years. In 1852 he went to California, where he spent a year in the mining districts of Calaveras County, and then, returning to Lowell, resumed his trade. In 1855 he engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash, and blinds on his own account, and also did general jobbing. He had several men in his employ, and carried on a successful enterprise until 1863, when he sold the business and went South. After acting as superintendent of a cotton plantation for one year, he was located for a short time in Philadelphia. He once more returned to Lowell, and, resuming his connection with his former business, continued in it until his retirement, after occupying the same shop for about thirty years.

Mr. Plimpton married for his first wife Angeline Hudson, of Westboro, Mass. She died in 1893; and in May, 1898, he wedded for his second wife Theresa A. Wedgwood. He left no children.

Politically, Mr. Plimpton was originally a Whig, voting later with the Free Soil party and Republican. He was twice a candidate for Mayor of this city. He was Past Grand of Oberlin Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., which he

joined in January, 1844; Past Chief Patriarch of Mo-ho-make Encampment; an honorary member of Patriarchs Militant; Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; and Past Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States. He was senior member and one of the organizers of Columbia Council of the United Order of American Mechanics.

SAMUEL SMITH LEARNARD, a prominent and respected citizen of Brighton (Ward Twenty-five, Boston), was born in Brighton, January 14, 1815, the year marked in the history of the world by the battle of Waterloo. His parents were Henry H. and Lydia (Trask) Learnard. The father, Henry H. Learnard, was born in Brighton, where he resided all his life, the active years of which were devoted to agriculture. He died in February, 1878. He was quite prominent in town affairs, serving as Town Treasurer for more than thirty years, and was for one or more terms a Representative to the Legislature. His wife, Lydia Trask Learnard, who was a native of Boston, died in March, 1843.

Samuel S. Learnard was brought up on his father's farm, where he spent his youthful days; and his education was obtained in the public schools of the town. On reaching his majority he went into business for himself in Faneuil Hall Market as a retail dealer in provisions, for a short time having as partner Mr. Horace Brackett. Subsequently he became sole proprietor of the business, which he has carried on very successfully up to the present time. For many years he has done both a wholesale and retail trade. With the exception of a period of eight years from the time of his marriage, which he spent as a resident of Boston, Mr. Learnard has resided continuously in Brighton since his birth; and he takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the improvement of that section of Boston and the advancement of the moral and material welfare of its citizens. He is president of the Butchers' Slaughtering and Melting Association, the headquarters of which are in Brighton. For a

number of years he has been a director of the Faneuil Hall National Bank, of Boston. His success in life is due solely to his own ability.

Mr. Larnard was married May 20, 1839, to Eunice Livermore, of Brighton, a daughter of Jonathan and Eunice (Claffin) Livermore. He and his wife have had three children, as follows: Mary Frances, born November 20, 1842, who married George W. Claffin, of New York City; Edward Henry, born August 13, 1844, who died April 9, 1897; and George Smith, born February 9, 1855, who died June 24, 1872. Edward H. Larnard married January 5, 1871, Susan Elizabeth Dearborn, of Brookline; and they had one child, Henry Heath, born November 13, 1871.

GILMAN LOEA PARKER, of Reading, comes of distinguished Revolutionary stock, and on his ancestral record may be found the names of several of the more prominent men and women of the early historical days of the town, among them being Bancroft, Temple, Goodwin, Nichols, and Pool. A son of Loea Parker, he is a descendant in the eighth generation from Deacon Thomas Parker, the emigrant ancestor, the line being thus traced: Deacon Thomas,¹ Sergeant John,² John,³ Benjamin,⁴ Asa,⁵ Lieutenant Loea,⁶ Loea,⁷ and Gilman L.⁸

Deacon Thomas Parker,¹ born in England in 1609, came to Massachusetts with his wife, Amy, in 1635, on the ship "Susan and Ellen." He was admitted a freeman at Lynn in 1637, and soon after settled in that part of the old town of Reading that is now Wakefield, where he died August 12, 1683. His wife died in 1690. Their children were: Thomas, born at Lynn in 1636, died in 1699; Hananiah, born in 1638, died in 1723 or 1724; John, born in 1640, died in 1698 or 1699; Joseph, died in 1644; Joseph, second, died in 1646; Mary, born in 1647; Martha, born in 1649; Nathaniel, born in 1651, settled in Reading, and died in 1737; Sarah, died in 1656; Jonathan, born in 1656, served in the Indian war, and died in 1680; and Sarah, second, born in 1658.

Sergeant John Parker² married for his first

wife November 13, 1667, Hannah Kendall, who was born January 29, 1649-50, and died July 8, 1689. She bore him the following named children: John, born December 16, 1668; Thomas, born November 9, 1670, died June 19, 1689; Hannah, born February 25, 1672, died June 17, 1689; Rebecca, born February 18, 1674, died June 19, 1689; Kendall, born March 15, 1677, died June 9, 1755; Abigail, born October 10, 1679, died in infancy; Jonathan, born July 18, 1681; David, born October 13, 1686; Abigail, second, born December 24, 1688. By his second wife, Thankful, he had four children—Hananiah, born June 28, 1690 or 1691; Rebecca; Thomas; and Elizabeth, born March 27, 1698.

John Parker,³ born December 16, 1668, died January 11, 1740. He married Elizabeth Goodwin, who died May 11, 1731. Their children, ten in number, were thus recorded: Elizabeth, born June 1, 1695, died March 31, 1703; John, born July 3, 1697; Abigail, born June 5, 1699; John, second, born March 27, 1701; Benjamin, born April 9, 1703; Elizabeth, who married John Boutelle; Joseph, born in 1707, died in 1708; Mary, born January 1, 1709-10; Joseph, second, born June 11, 1711; and Thomas, born April 1, 1716, who served in the Revolution, taking an active part at the battle of Bennington.

Benjamin Parker⁴ was born April 9, 1703. His first wife, Sarah Foster, died October 16, 1741, having borne him eight children, namely: Benjamin, Jr., born January 30, 1726-7; Sarah, December 19, 1728; Phœbe, May 7, 1730; Elizabeth, December 28, 1731; Reuben, May 4, 1733; William, February 19, 1734-5; Lydia; and Asa, born in 1740. Of his subsequent union with Sarah Parker there were three children: Elisha, born in 1746, died in infancy; Elisha, second, born July 21, 1749; and Simeon, born May 30, 1752.

Asa Parker,⁵ born in 1740, died August 23, 1809. He married May 20, 1762, Hephzibah Nichols. Their children were: Hephzibah; Elizabeth, born August 25, 1767; Asa, February 20, 1770; Rebecca, April 18, 1772; Joshua, May 15, 1774; Loea, who died in infancy; Lucy, born November 2, 1779; Loen, second, born April 11, 1782; Levi, April 20,

1784; and Lucinda, July 17, 1786. Asa Parker also served in the Revolution, responding on April 19, 1775, to the Lexington alarm, and being away six days in the company of Captain Thomas Eaton, with Colonel Green's regiment.

Lieutenant Loea Parker⁶ was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died at Fort Independence, November 14, 1814. His wife, Anna Bancroft, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Bancroft, was born in Reading, November 25, 1778. Their children were as follows: Loea, the father of Gilman Loea; Asa, born in 1810; Harrison, born in 1812; and Gilman, born December 14, 1814.

The founder of the Bancroft family of New England was Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, who was born in England in 1622, son of John and Jane Bancroft. He married as his second wife Elizabeth Metcalf, and settled in Reading. Their son, Deacon Thomas Bancroft, born in 1649, married Sarah Pool. The line was continued through their son Thomas, who was born in 1673, married Mary Webster, and died in 1731; Ensign Thomas Bancroft, born in 1696; Lieutenant Joseph Bancroft, Mr. Gilman L. Parker's great-grandfather, who was born November 10, 1735, and died February 18, 1825. Joseph Bancroft's name was on the Lexington alarm list, and he served in the battles of Lexington and Concord as Sergeant of Captain Thomas Eaton's company, in Colonel Green's regiment. On May 6, 1776, he was commissioned by the Council as Second Lieutenant of Company Four, Second Middlesex Regiment, under Captain James Bancroft, and on August 20, 1777, was made First Lieutenant of the same company, under Captain Abraham Foster. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John and Rebecca (Parker) Temple.

Loea Parker,⁷ a lifelong resident of Reading, was born May 14, 1809, and died June 12, 1857. He was for many years a dealer in mahogany and hard woods in Boston, and at the same time owned a mill property in Reading, where he manufactured veneerings of various kinds, carrying on an extensive business. He was quite prominent in town affairs, holding various offices of importance, and was an active

member of the Congregational church. He married Eliza P., daughter of James and Betsey (Pierce) Steel, of Stoneham, Mass. Five children blessed their union, as follows: Eliza Ann, born May 18, 1834, died February 6, 1850; Maria, born March 9, 1836; Clara, born January 21, 1838, died May 28, 1839; Julia, born July 13, 1842; Gilman L., the special subject of this sketch. For his second wife Mr. Parker married Adeline B. Emerson, of Reading, and they had two children, as follows: Elmore, born July 26, 1852; and Annie Bancroft, born August 14, 1855. Maria was married June 12, 1856, to Joel M. Howard, of Greenwich, Conn., and has four children: Loea Parker, born May 28, 1857; Mary Waring, born June 12, 1859; Remsen Fletcher, deceased, born March 5, 1861; and Althea Maria, born September 28, 1863. Julia was married October 25, 1887, to Daniel C. Sanborn, of Reading. Elmore married November 24, 1876, Emma Armstrong, and they have four children: Adaline Elizabeth, born March 8, 1878; Roy, October 13, 1879; Percy, October 31, 1881; and Marion, September 25, 1883. A well-educated, accomplished woman, Annie Bancroft Parker has been engaged in teaching several years, and is now supervisor of drawing in the schools of Reading and Wakefield.

Gilman Loea Parker was born in Reading, August 20, 1847. In 1865 he was graduated from the Reading High School, and three years later received his diploma from Dartmouth College. In 1869 he began business in Boston as junior member of the firm of Briggs & Parker, wholesale dealers in tea and coffee, on Broad Street. Purchasing the interest of his partner after a few years, he has since conducted the business himself under the name of Gilman L. Parker, and is now located at 8 Central Wharf, Boston, where he has built up an extensive trade. Although his business claims the larger part of his time and attention, Mr. Parker takes great interest in his native town. For many years he has been a member of the School Committee, serving as secretary of the board since his first election; and at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Reading he rendered excellent service as

one of the Executive Committee. An active member of the Congregational church, he is one of the Board of Assessors, and has served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has never married.

REV. EDWARD GRIFFIN PORTER, A.M., Congregational minister, author, antiquary, at the time of his death, February 5, 1900, president of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, was a native of Boston and a dweller in this city in his early and in his later years. Born January 24, 1837, he was the second son of Royal Loomis and Sarah A. (Pratt) Porter, whose home was at 20 McLean Street. He had two brothers: Royal F., who died in 1850; and William R., Lieutenant in the Eleventh Massachusetts Infantry, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862.

Mr. Porter was of the ninth generation in descent from John Porter, who is said to have come from Essex, England, with wife and nine children in 1638, and who was one of the early settlers of Windsor, Conn. The line was: John,¹ Samuel,² Hezekiah,³ James,⁴ James,⁵ James,⁶ Daniel,⁷ Royal,⁸ Edward Griffin.⁹

Samuel Porter, son of John, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Stanley, of Hadley, and settled in that town. His grandson, James,⁴ son of Hezekiah,³ and Hannah (Cowles) Porter, of East Hartford, Conn., married in 1720 Mabel Pitkin, daughter of Roger and grand-daughter of William Pitkin (Treasurer and Attorney-General of the Hartford Colony), by his wife, Hannah Goodwin, daughter of Ozias. James⁵ married in 1745 Eunice Taylor, and was the father of James,⁶ of East Hartford, Conn., who married in 1769 Sarah, daughter of David and Thankful (Eggleston) Porter. Their son, Daniel⁷ Porter, who married Polly Badger, resided in Salem, Conn., and later in Williamstown, Mass. Royal Loomis Porter, son of Daniel and father of Edward Griffin, was born at Williamstown, February 24, 1801, and died in Charleston, S.C., whither he had gone on account of fail-

ing health, June 9, 1844. He was a graduate of Williams College, class of 1823. With Willard Badger, a kinsman, he began on July 5, 1825, the publication in Boston of the *American Traveller*, of which for a number of years he was the editor.

Mr. Porter's mother, with whom he made his home after leaving Lexington, was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1813. Some time after the death of her first husband, Royal L. Porter, she married Nathan Carruth. Surviving him also, she is now a widow, living with her children, Herbert S. and Ellen Carruth, in Dorchester.

Edward Griffin Porter was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1858. He then went abroad, and spent two or three years in study at Heidelberg, Berlin, and Athens, after which he entered the Andover Theological School, where he was graduated in 1864, having a short time previously been licensed to preach by the Norfolk Association at Braintree. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1861. Going South in the employ of the United States Sanitary Commission, he contracted a fever, from the effects of which he did not soon recover. Residing with his mother in Dorchester, he preached there and in other places till 1866, when he went abroad. He visited England, Switzerland, Italy, Syria, and Palestine, and aided in distributing the supplies sent from America to the Cretan refugees. Returning to his native land with renewed health and vigor, he was ordained October 1, 1868, as pastor of the Hancock Congregational Church at Lexington. This was his only settlement. He resigned his charge in 1891, though still, it has been said, retaining his citizenship in Lexington. A local historian, writing in 1890 of Hancock Church and its pastor, said: "He has faithfully ministered to its people now for nearly a quarter of a century, and has been the leader in all its enterprises, and not only in the work of the church, but also in all matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of the town — the schools, the public library, the historical society, and other organizations for the improvement of society. In other ways he has



Edward Griffin Porter

proved a patriotic and valued citizen. His relations with Hancock Church have always been harmonious, and his ministry successful."

He was a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions; and in 1887-88, in company with Dr. March, of Woburn, he visited the missionary stations of the board in Turkey, India, China, and Japan. An assiduous student of history, particularly of New England history, he was an active and valued member of various organizations devoted to gathering and preserving records of the past, among them the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, the Bostonian Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Prince Society, of which he was a vice-president, the Winthrop Club, of which he was secretary, and the New England Historic Genealogical Society, which he joined in 1870, being elected president January, 1899, and re-elected the present year, January 10, 1900. A stanch friend and promoter of education, he was a trustee of Abbot Academy, Andover, and of Lawrence Academy, Groton, a member of the Board of Visitors of Wellesley College and Bradford Academy, and was president of the Board of Trustees of the American College at Aintab, Asia Minor.

Of his literary productions probably the best known is the enticing illustrated volume entitled "Rambles in Old Boston, New England," an invaluable guide to the architectural antiquities of the North End as they appeared in 1886. His biographical sketch of Samuel Johnson, founder of the Congregational Club of Boston, appeared in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for January, 1900, and his address as president, January 10, 1900, in the supplementary number for this year. To the third volume of the Memorial History of Boston he contributed a chapter on "The Beginning of the Revolution." He was the author of numerous occasional papers and addresses. Among those that have appeared in print may be named the following: "The Aborigines of Australia," a paper read before the American Antiquarian Society, April 30, 1890; address at the Lexington Historical Society, November 5, 1889, on the

hundredth anniversary of Washington's visit to Lexington; address on "The Life and Character of Samuel Adams," delivered in the Old South Church, Boston, October 26, 1884; "An Ancient Document of the House of Washington" (in American Antiquarian Society's Proceedings); "The Cabot Quadri-centenary Celebration at Bristol, Halifax, and St. John," June, 1897 (reprint from the *New England Magazine*, February, 1898); "Concerning President Garfield's Ancestry"; "An Historical Sketch of the Town of Bedford, England" (reprint from a chapter contributed to the History of Bedford, Mass.); sermon commemorative of one hundred and fifty years of the First Church in Lincoln, Mass., September 4, 1898, with biographical sketches.

Intimate friends and associates of Mr. Porter testify to his uprightness of character, his sweetness of temper, the extraordinary activity and usefulness of his life, and the exceptional quality and extent of his work.

The New England Historic Genealogical Society, at a stated meeting, February 14, 1900, recognizing its great loss in the death of Mr. Porter, adopted the following minute of respect: "For thirty years an active member of the society, he was chosen, but little over a year ago, to the office of president, to which he brought the wise judgment, the clear discrimination, and the firm yet kindly manner which always marked him. Distinguished in many lines—pastor, teacher, administrator, historian—he was ever the cheerful worker, the graceful writer, the careful student, the earnest searcher after truth; but what most impressed those who came in closer contact with him was his even, sunny disposition and his hearty good will."

SOLOMON HALL, for many years an esteemed citizen of Dorchester, Mass., was born in East Machias, Me., April 29, 1827, and died at his residence, the old Hall homestead in Dorchester, February 7, 1899. He was a son of Elijah and Johanna (Seavey) Hall and grandson of Solomon and Rachel (Holmes) Hall.

Elijah Hall was born in 1792 at the Dor-

chester homestead, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When twenty years old he and his twin brother Luther embarked in the lumber business in the Maine woods, becoming fairly successful in their venture. On retiring from lumbering, Luther Hall engaged in mercantile pursuits, while his brother Elijah became a ship joiner, a trade that he followed much of the time until his death, in 1872. Elijah Hall married Johanna Seavey, who was born in East Machias, Me., a daughter of John Seavey, the representative of a prominent family of that State. The children born of their union were as follows: Lucinda, who married Sewell Seavey; Solomon; Stephen; Oliver; Joshua A. Lowell; Sylvanus S.; and Elijah Glover. The mother attained the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Solomon Hall was employed in a saw-mill during his early life, an occupation with which he was not satisfied, the pecuniary remuneration for his labors being too insignificant. In 1850, attracted by the wondrous tales of the golden treasures discovered on the Pacific coast, he joined the throng of energetic men that were hastening westward, and by the way of the Isthmus reached California. For twenty years thereafter he was profitably engaged in beach mining, being especially fortunate in his labors and investments. Returning then to Maine, he remained in New England two years or more, and during the time took one of the most important steps of his life.

In January, 1872, Mr. Hall married Miss Laura Hall, daughter of Oliver and Laura (Richards) Hall, of Dorchester, Mass., of whom a more extended biographical notice may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Henry Hall. Directly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall spent about two years in California, and again in 1878 they made another journey to the Pacific coast, and at that time Mr. Hall disposed of his property there. Returning East, Mr. and Mrs. Hall made their home in Dorchester, but spent much of their time in travelling, enjoying the fortune that he had accumulated by industry and good management. He belonged to the Unitarian church, of which Mrs. Hall is still a valued member. Politically,

he was a Democrat, and, fraternally, a member of the A. F. & A. M. Mr. Hall was a conservative man, honest and upright in his dealings, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

ALVIN LEWIS WILEY, Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of Wellfleet, Barnstable County, was born in this town, August 6, 1866, son of James and Olive M. (Kemp) Wiley. His paternal grandfather, James Wiley, Sr., who was a son of Moses Wiley, followed the sea for many years as captain of the schooner "Sophia Wiley," doing a general freighting business between Wellfleet and Boston. He, the grandfather, died at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, in maidenhood Sophia Rich, survived him many years, dying June 7, 1898, at the age of eighty-six. She was the mother of two children who attained adult age, one being James, Jr., the father of the subject of this sketch. She also brought up a boy, named Lorenzo W. Carle, who had been left an orphan, and who now resides in Portland, Me.

James Wiley, Jr., early in youth began to follow the sea. Subsequently becoming a master mariner, he commanded different vessels, and continued in a seafaring life for about forty years. He then retired, and now resides in Wellfleet. His wife, Olive M., a daughter of William and Nancy (Ryder) Kemp, was born in Wellfleet. She reared three children — Lillie, Alvin L., and James Lawrence. The last named resides in Roxbury, Mass. Lillie married Abbott H. Walker, of Orleans.

Alvin Lewis Wiley was graduated at the Wellfleet High School at the age of fifteen years. He then engaged as clerk with the firm of Newcomb & Gordan, with whom he remained two years. Afterward he was employed in the same capacity by the Mercantile Wharf Company, when nineteen years old being placed in full charge of their store, which he has managed up to the present time, March, 1899. On April 28, 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Wiley Higgins, a native of Eastham and daughter of Alonzo K. and Lizzie (Rogers) Higgins. Mr.

and Mrs. Wiley have one child, Maurice Waterman, born August 22, 1898.

Mr. Wiley cast his first Presidential vote in 1888 for Benjamin Harrison. He is prominent in local politics, serving as secretary of the Republican Town Committee, and has been a delegate to different Republican conventions, State and Congressional. In 1894 Mr. Wiley was appointed Town Clerk and Treasurer to fill a vacancy, and in 1895 was elected by his townsmen to those offices, which he still holds. He also is Collector of Taxes for the town. He belongs to Adams Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Wellfleet. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school for a number of years.

CAPTAIN JARED FISHER, a retired whaling-master, residing in Edgartown, was born in this place on October 12, 1818, son of Jared and Sally (Pease) Fisher. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Martha's Vineyard; and his grandfather, Jonathan Pease, was born here, and here spent his last years, dying at a good old age. He was a mariner. The maiden name of his wife was Eunice Holley.

Jared Fisher, Sr., son of Jonathan, began when young to follow the sea. He rose in time to the position of captain, and commanded vessels in both the whaling and merchant service. He lived to the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Sally, was a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Captain Valentine and Louise (Daggett) Pease. She attained the age of eighty-two. They reared five children—Lorenzo, Jared, Sarah, Mary, and Beulah.

In 1835, at the age of sixteen, the subject of this sketch began a seafaring life on the ship "Gratitude," of New Bedford. He gradually worked his way upward until he became a captain, the first vessel that he commanded being the "Minerva Smith," which was engaged in whaling. In that service he continued until 1861. He then retired, and has since resided in his comfortable home on North Water Street.

Captain Fisher was married in January,

1840, to Desire A. Osborn, a daughter of Captain John and Desire Osborn. She was born in Edgartown, April 26, 1819, and died on August 12, 1896. Captain Fisher has one child living, Eliza C., who is the wife of Leonard C. Bliss, a shoe manufacturer of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have four children—Bertha, Alma J., Fannie Agnes, and Grace F. Captain Fisher has been a Republican in politics ever since the formation of that party.

WILLIAM ANDREWS BROWN, ex-Postmaster of Marblehead, was born in that town July 21, 1860, son of Calvin K. and Mary E. (Bailey) Brown. His father was born in New Hampshire in 1826, son of David Brown, of Francetown, that State, and his paternal ancestry came originally from England. His mother was a native of Marblehead. Calvin K. Brown settled in Marblehead when a young man, and was engaged in the shoe-manufacturing industry for a number of years. He is still residing here, and was formerly quite actively interested in public affairs, having served as an Overseer of the Poor and also as a Fire Warden. He is a member of the Masonic order and a comrade of John Goodwin, Jr., Post, No. 82, G. A. R., and of the Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

William A. Brown was educated in the public schools of Marblehead. At the age of about twenty years he was admitted to partnership with his father under the firm name of C. K. Brown & Son; and he continued in the shoe-manufacturing business some nine years, or until his appointment as Postmaster. After the expiration of his official term he engaged in the hardware business, which he is still carrying on, and is one of the most enterprising among the younger merchants of this town. Politically, he is a Republican. In 1889 he was appointed by the Harrison administration to the Postmastership, and during his four years of service he transacted the affairs of the office in a thoroughly business-like manner. His interest in the prosperity and development of his native town is of a kind which, when called into action, is sure to prove beneficial to the

community. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics.

In 1890, December 23, Mr. Brown married Miss Mary Elizabeth Florence, of Marblehead, daughter of Charles and Mary (Fowler) Florence.

HENRY LYNDE, of Melrose, son of Warren and Nancy (Scarlett) Lynde, was born April 6, 1849, on the farm where he now resides. This homestead was the birthplace of his father and also of his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Lynde. The first progenitor of the Lynde family in Massachusetts came from England to Charlestown in 1630, and his descendants were among the first settlers in Melrose. Members of the family served in the French and Indian wars and later in the Revolution and War of 1812.

Warren Lynde, like his father, made agriculture his life occupation. In the War of 1812 with Great Britain he shouldered a musket and went to join in the defence of Boston. He died in 1888, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Nancy, was born in Tewksbury, Mass., a daughter of William Scarlett. They had three children—Henry, Winfield, and Herbert, of whom the two latter are now deceased.

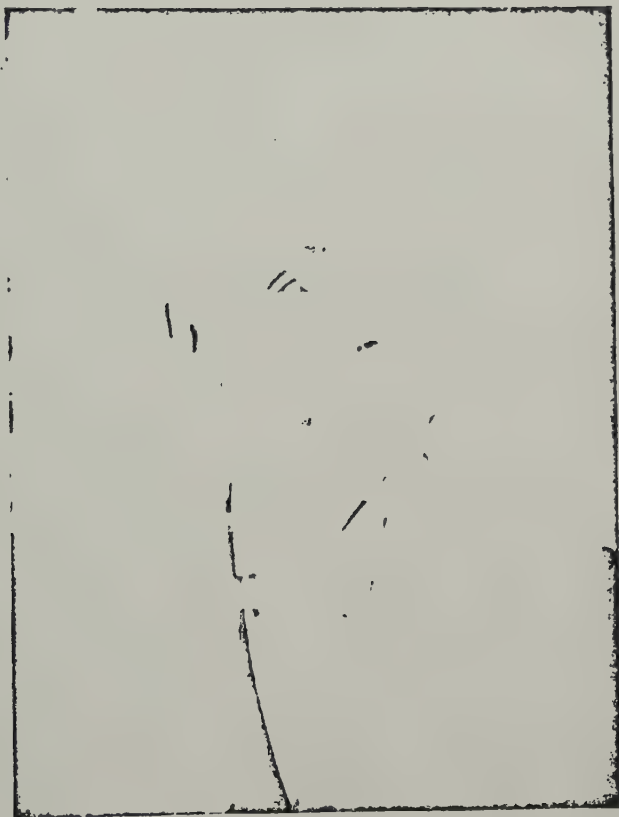
Henry Lynde received his education in the schools of Melrose, and at the age of sixteen years he went to work in the Charlestown navy-yard to learn the trade of machinist. Having remained there four years, he returned home and worked on the farm for his father one year. He then took the farm on shares, and thus conducted it till 1880, after which he rented it until his father's death in 1888. His principal products were milk, hay, and vegetables. Becoming the owner of the farm by inheritance on the death of his father, Mr. Lynde continued to carry it on, making a specialty of market-gardening, and selling his produce in Melrose and Malden. He now has about fifteen acres chiefly devoted to that business. In 1883 he suffered a severe sunstroke, and has since confined his labors to a general supervision of his business. Mr. Lynde is a Democrat, politi-

cally, but has never sought public office. He attends the Universalist church.

He was married in 1870 to Sarah A., adopted daughter of Dominicus Hanson, of Lebanon, Me. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynde, namely: Frank W., who was educated in Melrose, and is now employed on his father's farm; Alta Ethel, Bessie M., and Harold A., who reside at home with their parents; and Olivia, who died in infancy.

JAMES MONROE DALY, a prominent member of the dental profession of the city of Boston, and a resident of the Dorchester District, was born in Salisbury, Vt., December 23, 1829, son of James W. and Sarah (Owen) Daly. He is a grandson of James Daly, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who when a young man emigrated to Canada, and there engaged in the lumber business. James Daly married Debora McKellup, who was born in Connecticut, and who previous to her marriage resided in Henniker, N.H. After the death of Mr. Daly she married a Mr. Stephen Barber. By her first husband she had six children, of whom the eldest was James; and of her second union she reared five children. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. James Daly died at the age of sixty. He was a thirty-third degree Mason.

James Washington Daly was born in Cornwall, Addison County, Vt., in the month of August 26, 1806. He became a miller, and was engaged in that business during the entire active period of his life, owning a large flouring-mill in Bristol, Vt. He married Sarah Owen, daughter of Abner and Lucretia Owen, of Middlebury, Vt., and of Scotch ancestry on the paternal side. Her mother, whose maiden name was Lucretia Severy, was of Dutch descent, it is said, and of old Colonial stock, some of her ancestors having taken an active part in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Daly were the parents of three children: Sarah Lucretia, who married Almon Thomas, and died at the age of thirty-two years; James Monroe, the subject of this sketch; and Martin H., who was killed at the



JAMES M. DALY.

age of twenty-one years by the falling of a tree in the Adirondacks. James W. Daly died in 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died a year later at the same age. Her father, Abner Owen, died at the age of one hundred years.

James M. Daly was educated in Boston, of which city he became a resident at the age of sixteen years, his studies being pursued mostly at an evening school. In 1846 he began the study of dentistry under Dr. John Sabine on Franklin Street, then a residential street, and six years later, in 1852, began the active practice of his profession, in which he has since been constantly engaged. He was graduated at the Boston Dental College in 1870 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Dr. Daly has kept full pace with all the marvellous progress of dental science in the last half century, and his reputation for careful and skilful work brings him a large and lucrative practice.

He was married in 1852 to Miss Amelia S. Churchill, a daughter of Thomas and Sally (Sprague) Churchill, of Hingham. Of this union were born two children: James Harlow Daly, D.D.S., a resident of Milton Lower Mills, and a professor in the Boston Dental College; and Grace Amelia, who died at the age of eight months. Mrs. Amelia Daly died in 1860; and Dr. Daly married for his second wife, in 1864, Miss Elizabeth Tolman Bispham, a daughter of Eleazer J. and Mary E. (Tolman) Bispham, of Dorchester, and a representative of an old Colonial family. Of this second union there is one child, Dr. M. Ordway Daly, who is associated with his father as a partner in the practice of dentistry.

Dr. Daly attends the Unitarian church. Politically, he was in early years a member of the Whig party, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

of Kent, England, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1633, lived for a short time at Cambridge and at Roxbury, was made a freeman in Boston in 1635, and, removing with his family to Connecticut in 1639, became proprietor of a house lot at Hartford, whence in 1650 he removed to Middletown, where he died in 1673, in his eighty-ninth year. He left four children—John, Richard, Sarah, and Samuel. He was a man of influence in the new settlement, holding various public offices, including that of Recorder.

Daniel Hall, Sr., of Middletown, said to have been a descendant of John through his son Richard, was the father of Daniel, Jr., who married Rachel Blake, and was the father of Seth, who married Hepzibah Savage. Seth Hall, Morris B. Hall's grandfather, a farmer by occupation, died in Middletown, Conn., at the age of eighty-four years.

Stephen Hall, son of Seth, was brought up in Middletown on the home farm, to the ownership of which he subsequently succeeded. After his marriage he settled in Gates, N. Y., but subsequently, when his son Morris was a young man, returned to Middletown, where he died November 15, 1851, at the age of thirty years. His first wife, Elizabeth, died March 9, 1844. She was a daughter of Captain Morris Bailey, and a direct descendant of old Mother Bailey, who acquired fame as a heroine at the burning of New London, Conn. By his second wife, Adeline Haling, Stephen Hall had four children; namely, Charles C., Elizabeth A., Thomas L., and Stephen.

Morris B. Hall was educated in the public schools of Middletown and at the Middletown Institute. Subsequently, having learned the trade of jeweller, he established himself in business at Essex, Conn., and was thus engaged for twenty years. In 1888 he came to Everett, and engaged in the real estate business, which he has since followed successfully here. In 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898 he served on the Board of Aldermen of Everett. He is a Past Master of Mount Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of Burning Bush Chapter, R. A. M., both in Essex, Conn.

Mr. Hall was married on October 26, 1864, to Miss Carrie Delia House, daughter of

MORRIS BAILEY HALL, a prosperous real estate dealer of Everett, was born at Gates, N. Y., June 25, 1843, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Bailey) Hall. He traces his ancestry back eight generations to John Hall, a native

Edwin and Mary House, of Hartford, Conn. He has one son, Edwin Morris, born March 24, 1867, who married November 7, 1888, Annie Elizabeth Pierce, a native of Hartford, Conn., born July 17, 1866, a daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Main) Pierce.

Mrs. Edwin Hall is a descendant of John Pierce, of Norwich, Norfolk County, England, who emigrated to America in 1637, and was one of the early proprietors of Watertown, Mass. He died in 1666, leaving a son John, who was born in England in 1609, and who accompanied him to America. John Pierce, second, was father of John, third, born in 1644, who married Ann Huthwitt, described in the records as "of gentle blood." They were the parents of Sergeant John Pierce, who served in the Colonial Army. He was the father of Joseph, born in 1725, whose son Joel was born in 1755. Joel's son, Joel Pierce, second, who was born in 1794 and died in 1846, married Nancy Sherman; and they were the parents of Elijah Sherman Pierce, Mrs. Edwin Hall's father. Mr. Edwin Hall is associated in business with his father. He has two children living—Edwin Sherman, born in November, 1896, and Norman Pierce, born August 3, 1898.

ASHTON HOMAN THAYER, a well-known citizen of Wakefield and an active business man, was born in South Boston, Mass., July 19, 1849, a son of Charles E. Thayer. He comes of English ancestry, and represents one of the earlier families to settle in Norfolk County, Massachusetts, being a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Thayer. The line is traced in the Thayer Family Memorial thus: Richard,¹ Richard,² Richard,³ Richard,⁴ Richard,⁵ Richard,⁶ Charles E.,⁷ and Ashton H.⁸

Richard Thayer, first, emigrated from England with his family of eight children, including three sons, Richard, Zachariah, and Nathaniel. He was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1640, and settled permanently in Braintree, where his death occurred on August 27, 1695. Richard Thayer, second, who came to New England

with his parents, married in 1651 Dorothy Pray. Their eldest son, Lieutenant Richard Thayer, born in 1655, was a lifelong resident of Braintree, where he married in 1679 Rebecca Mycall. Richard Thayer, fourth, was born in Braintree, January 26, 1685. His first wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Anna White, died in early womanhood, leaving seven children. His second wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Ford, bore him four children, one being a son, Richard, fifth of the name in direct line. Richard Thayer, fifth, born March 18, 1731, married Esther, daughter of Moses and Esther French, and was the father of eleven children. The sixth son was Richard Thayer, sixth, born March 21, 1769, who settled in Boston. He married in 1798 Martha Appleton, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Barnard) Appleton, of this city, and had seven children.

Charles E. Thayer, son of Richard and Martha, was born in Boston, Mass., May 28, 1812, and died April 9, 1875. A brush-maker by trade, he worked successively in the employ of John J. Adams and of John L. Whiting, both prominent brush-makers of Boston. Prior to the late Civil War, Charles E. Thayer was a stanch Democrat in his political affiliations, but he was afterward identified with the Republican party. He married Nancy, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Verte) Homan, of Marblehead. Her father, it is supposed, was lost at sea, as the ship on which he set sail from Charleston, S.C., was never again heard from. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Thayer, the record being as follows: Susan S. married Edwin Pratt, and died in 1864; Mary H., the widow of the late Joseph A. Pratt, resides in Lakeville; Charles E. died in 1869; Samuel died in early life; Ashton H. is the special subject of this sketch, his personal history being outlined below; and Nancy H. is a resident of Wakefield.

Ashton H. Thayer was educated in the common schools of Boston, Reading, and Wakefield. At the age of fifteen he found employment with Degen & Estes, who were engaged in the book trade on Cornhill, Boston. He had been there but a short time when he had the misfortune to lose his leg by an accident which befell in this wise: jumping from a moving

at the Greenwood station on the Boston & Maine Railroad, he slipped upon the icy platform, and fell under the wheels of the car. For four years he was unable to work, but in 1869-74 he learned the trade of a sign painter under W. F. Halsall, now a well-known game artist, at the same time having charge of the books. He subsequently accepted a position with Barlow & Bancroft, insurance surveyors, in New York City, and remained in their employ twenty-three years. In May, 1876, he purchased the news-stand, periodical, and stationery store of C. A. Cheney, on Main Street, Wakefield, and has since conducted it successfully, his patronage being large and lucrative. He is also doing a good fire insurance business, having bought the interests of Dr. J. D. Mansfield, and being the representative of a number of prominent fire insurance companies. With the exception of three years in New York, he has resided in Wakefield since 1857.

Mr. Thayer is a public-spirited man, never shirking his duties as a faithful citizen, and, in addition to having served on various town committees, has been a member of the local School Board fifteen consecutive years, eight years of the time being its chairman. He has also served several years on the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. Politically, he is a sound Republican. He attends the Congregational church.

WINGATE PAYNE SARGENT, who was at the head of one of the largest wholesale houses of Boston, is a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Melrose, which has been his home for more than forty years. He was born March 22, 1822, in West Amesbury, now Merrimac, Mass., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Robert Sargent, and the home of his ancestors for several generations. He is of the seventh generation in descent from William Sargent, of Salisbury and Amesbury, the founder of this branch of the family in New England, the line being: William,¹ Thomas,² Thomas, Jr.,³ Stephen,⁴ Amasa,⁵ Robert,⁶ Wingate Payne.⁷

William Sargent, who came from England,

is said to have been an inhabitant of Agawam, now Ipswich, Mass., as early as 1633, afterward living successively in Newbury, in Hampton, Salisbury, and in Amesbury, where he was one of the original settlers. After the death of his wife, Elizabeth Perkins, who was the mother of several of his seven children, if not of all of them (some authorities saying that he had a former wife, Judith Perkins), he married in 1670 Joanna Pindor, widow of Valentine Rowell. No children were born of this union.

Thomas Sargent, his eldest son, born in Salisbury, June 11, 1643, took the oath of allegiance and fidelity before Magistrate Robert Pike in 1677, and afterward became one of the town officers and a man of prominence in the community. He married Rachel, daughter of William Barnes. Thomas Sargent, Jr., born in Amesbury, November 15, 1676, was a well-to-do farmer, and often served in public offices. On December 17, 1702, he married Mary Stevens, also of Amesbury, who bore him six children. Stephen Sargent, born in Amesbury, September 14, 1710, was a Captain in the French and Indian War. He was a Deacon of the church; and it is said that he prayed with his company while stationed at Crown Point, a proceeding not approved by the higher officers. He married September 26, 1730, Judith Ordway, of Newbury. Amasa Sargent, born in Amesbury, December 11, 1744, married in 1770 Mary Webster. She died very young, and on October 18, 1774, he married Sarah Sargent, daughter of Robert Sargent, of Amesbury.

Robert Sargent, father of Wingate P. Sargent, was born January 8, 1788, and died May 15, 1851. He was a lifelong resident of Amesbury, where he carried on a prosperous business as a carriage manufacturer. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Martha Nichols, died in 1812, leaving one daughter, Martha. He subsequently married his first wife's sister Eunice, who was born April 8, 1796, and died October 19, 1861. Of his second marriage five children were born, namely: Amasa, of Melrose, who is in the wholesale grocery business in Boston; Frederick W., living retired at Newton; Wingate P., the special subject of this biography;

Sidney, of New York City, who is connected with the Gilbert Manufacturing Company; and Mary Parker, wife of E. K. Knight, of Melrose.

Wingate P. Sargent obtained a practical education in the public schools of Amesbury, which he attended regularly until he was sixteen years old. Going then to the neighboring town of Haverhill, he was a clerk in the dry-goods store of Warren Whittier for two years. In 1839 he accepted a similar position in the general store of Anderson & Nichols, in Merrimac, N.H., where he remained two and one-half years. He was subsequently engaged in teaching for a time, having charge of a school for general studies in the daytime, and in the evenings teaching penmanship. Subsequently, retiring from his educational labors, he went to Bangor, Me., where he was employed for a while as a clerk; and then, in company with his brother Amasa, he established himself in business in Ellsworth, Me., as a dry-goods merchant. In 1846 Mr. Sargent entered the dry-goods store of Anderson & Sargent in Boston, a firm of which his brother was a member; and he was afterward himself admitted to partnership, the firm name being changed to Anderson, Sargent & Co., with W. P. Sargent as junior member. When the firm dissolved, Mr. Sargent formed a partnership with his brother Sidney, and established on Winthrop Square a wholesale jobbing house under the firm name of Sargent Brothers, continuing the same until the fire of 1872. This firm had begun operations on a modest scale, and had gradually increased its trade until it did an eight-million-dollar business per annum, the largest ever done by any jobbing house either before or since the fire. The business was closed up a few years later, and in 1877 Mr. Sargent went to California for his health, remaining there three years. Returning to Boston, he began business again as a dealer in linings and findings, establishing a wholesale store on Bedford Street, under the firm name of W. P. Sargent & Co., and working up a trade that placed him at the head of one of the leading business houses of Boston in that line.

On January 2, 1852, Mr. Sargent married Harriet Newell Taylor, who was born in Hartford, Conn., September 17, 1827, a daughter

of William and Ellen F. (Earl) Taylor. She died March 3, 1891, in Melrose, leaving three children: Florence Nichols, who was born November 19, 1855, was educated in Melrose and New York City, and is now at home; William Earl, born April 19, 1858, who died December 20, 1870; and Mary Gilbert, born May 6, 1865, who married William S. Kent, of Melrose, and died April 5, 1900. On June 30, 1893, Mr. Sargent married Mary G. Lamson, who was born April 1, 1838, and died January 1, 1894. On December 5, 1894, he married for his third wife, Elizabeth H. Boyd, who was born in Greenfield, N.H., March 6, 1834.

Since 1857 Mr. Sargent has been a resident of Melrose, and has done his full share in promoting the interests of the town. From 1865 until 1869 he was chairman of the local Board of Selectmen. He has been frequently elected as Water Commissioner, and for ten years served as chairman of the board. In 1874 he was one of the organizers of the Melrose Savings Bank, and, being elected its president, served until 1878. In 1885 and 1886 he was a Representative to the General Court, in which he was during the first year a member of the Mercantile Committee, and the second year served on the Committee on Railroads. He attends the Congregational church. Politically, he is a Republican, and, fraternally, is a member and a trustee of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., of Melrose.

ALON. GEORGE FEARING HOLLIS, of Malden, formerly United States Consul at Cape Town, South Africa, and Minister Plenipotentiary for the Orange Free State, was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 13, 1838, son of William Owen and Harriet Swett (Pratt) Hollis. He comes of an old English family that came to this country early in the seventeenth century; the first settler of whom there is any record being John Hollis, who lived in Weymouth, Mass., and married Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth Priest, about the year 1650. Their son John married Mary Yardley, and removed to

Braintree, where the family resided through several generations. Thomas Hollis, the next descendant in line, married Rachel McKurett; and his son Daniel married Esther Owen, and had two sons, Daniel and William Owen, the latter father of the subject of this sketch.

William O. Hollis was born on Washington Street, Boston (opposite the Old South Church), about 1798 or 1799. He learned and followed the trade of whip-maker, for forty years being an employee of the firm of Shelton & Cheever on Brattle Street. He served as private in the War of 1812. During the latter part of his life he resided in Chelsea. His wife, Hannah S., was born in Boston in 1803 or 1804. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are now living; namely, William Harrison, Joseph Owen, Charles Frederick, George F., and Eben Harrison.

George F. Hollis was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. At the age of sixteen years he went to sea, shipping before the mast on a fishing-vessel. Later he made two voyages to Mediterranean ports, continuing a seafaring life for about two years in all. At the age of eighteen, in company with Mr. W. A. Haskell and with a cash capital of fifteen dollars, he established the paper known as the *Chelsea Herald*, which they conducted together for about six months. At the end of that time Mr. Hollis went to Fayal with the Rev. Henry J. Hudson in the capacity of companion. Returning in 1860, on the death of Mr. Haskell, which occurred about that time, he again took charge of the *Chelsea Herald*, and conducted it until July, 1861. During this second journalistic period he established a private school in Chelsea. In the month above mentioned, giving up at once his school and his paper, he went to Washington, D.C., with the intention of enlisting in the army, but was offered an officer's commission in the navy, and, while waiting for his papers to be made out, went as a volunteer with the Federal army to the first battle of Bull Run. On July 24, 1861, he entered the United States Navy as master's mate on the United States steamship "Louisiana," on which he per-

formed blockade duty on the eastern shores of Virginia, and later participated with the Burnside expedition in the battles of Roanoke Island and Newbern, N.C., and in other engagements along the coast. On September 20, 1862, he was appointed Ensign, and joining the United States steamship "Octorara," which was attached to the Wilkes squadron, went in search of the rebel privateers "Florida" and "Alabama," cruising in West India waters, and then joined the squadron of Admiral Farragut in the Mobile campaign. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of Acting Master and assigned to the United States steamship "Fernandina," which he commanded up to the close of the war. While in command of the "Fernandina," Captain Hollis, with twenty men, made a landing at Killkenny Bluffs, forty miles below Savannah, and, after scouting all night, fell in with General Kilpatrick's division of Sherman's army, thus being the first to open up communication with that army on its famous march from Atlanta to the sea.

Retiring from the service in 1865, he then returned to Boston, and in company with his brother, Charles F., engaged in the manufacture of tin cans, under the firm name of C. & G. Hollis. This business they carried on together up to 1878, in which year he entered the custom-house service at Boston as clerk. Appointed United States Consul at Cape Town, South Africa, in 1883, he arrived at his destination in August of that year, and soon visited the Transvaal. This was just after the discovery of gold there. He reported the richness of the country to the United States government, and, establishing official relations between the United States government and the Orange Free State and Transvaal, he was invested by the former with the office and title of Minister Plenipotentiary for the Orange Free State, being the first diplomat of that rank in South Africa. He remained in that country till 1893, when he returned to Boston, and re-entered the custom-house service as storekeeper.

Captain Hollis was married in 1862 to Eliza Augusta, a daughter of Captain Charles A. Simmons, of Augusta, Me. Of this union

there are three children — William Stanley, Lucy Gilman, and George Simmons Hollis.

W. Stanley Hollis, who was born in Chelsea in 1866, went to Africa with his father in 1888 as his clerk, in which position he continued for two years. He was then appointed Consular Agent at Durban and afterward Consul at Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, the Portuguese port of entry which is now (January, 1900) under discussion as a port of entry for alleged contraband supplies. He is at the present time Acting United States Consul at Pretoria, the Boer capital, pending the arrival of Consul Hay. The recent refusal of President Kruger to permit the United States Consul at Pretoria to act officially for British subjects has attracted a good deal of interest as establishing an altogether new international precedent in such cases. Young Mr. Hollis married Lena Cogswell, a niece of the late General William G. Cogswell, of Salem, Essex County, Mass.

Lucy G. Hollis is the wife of W. F. Buck, of Melrose, and has three children — Margaret, Phyllis, and Hollis. Mrs. Eliza A. Hollis died at the age of twenty-four years; and Captain Hollis married for his second wife, in 1876, Miss Louise M. Carney, daughter of Mark Carney, of Dresden, Me.

Captain Hollis is a member of the Kearsarge Veteran Association and of Robert S. Bell Post, G. A. R., No. 40, of Malden. He was one of the original members of the G. A. R. with General Schenk. A man of education and possessed of powers of close observation, he has gained some fame as a lecturer and writer upon various topics. He is a very interested observer of the present struggle in South Africa, and few, if any, men in this country are better informed in regard to the causes of the war and the leading characteristics of the Boers and the nature of the country in which it is being carried on. The following extracts from a recent interview with him upon this subject, published in the *Boston Globe*, will doubtless be interesting to many, though the conflict should have terminated before this meets the eye of the reader of this volume:—

"In 1888 I was appointed United States

Consul at Cape Town by President Cleveland. I went by the way of London, and while there I got my first idea of the feeling of the British toward the Transvaal. They had given up that country by a previous treaty, and as gold had been found in Johannesburg they felt sore because they had given it up. This was very evident to me while I stayed in England, and I found the same spirit manifest almost everywhere that I met Englishmen who knew the conditions in South Africa. When I got to Cape Town I began to hear a great deal about the gold being discovered near Johannesburg. There was a great rush there from the Colony, and every one thought it was going to be a 'poor man's diggings,'— in other words, alluvial and placer mining. But when they got there they found that it was all quartz mining, and they began to make money, not out of legitimate mining, but out of the floating and manipulation of shares and paper stocks.

"The rush from Cape Town had been of the character which similar rushes have always been — adventurers and men of no responsibility, men who thought that when they got to Johannesburg their 'luck' would turn, and they would get rich all of a sudden.

"In a few months this speculation in shares, of which the actual value did not anywhere exist, had made things very bad in Johannesburg. Men like Barney Barnato went in there worth hardly a cent, and made money in fabulous sums. Then the crash came, and the banks in Cape Town, which had underwritten the schemes and financed them, went under one by one, and there were gloomy times there.

"All this time Rhodes had not done much about the gold scare, and had stayed quietly at Kimberley, where he was the head of the great diamond company; but after that he began to take interest in the great country north of Cape Colony, which included the wonderful tract of land between the Vaal and Zambesi Rivers.

"Mr. Hoffmeyer, who was the leader of the Dutch party at Cape Town, had let go the election for premier, which he might have had easily, and it was evidently on the representations of Rhodes that he did it. Then

Rhodes was elected premier, and began that wonderful series of operations which has precipitated all the trouble since and now. Up to this time he had said nothing. He had been as inscrutable as the sphinx, and no one could tell what he had in mind. But then it became evident shortly that he had in mind the securing of the whole tract between the Vaal and the Zambesi for the use and ownership of England. He had organized the British South African Company, and you remember that he went to the foot of the throne itself to organize it. There were some dukes in it and a lot of the nobility. They had a charter which was almost as broad as the charter of the British East India Company. They could do practically anything they wanted to. They immediately began to buy up mineral rights from those who had procured them from Lobengula and the other black chiefs. A friend of mine, a sportsman, had gotten from Lobengula some mineral rights, probably for a handful of shot or something of that sort, mineral rights which he sold to this new company for two millions and a quarter.

"Rhodes made one bad mistake. He agreed to give Lobengula stands of arms, which was against the express and definite law of the colony, which forbade any one giving the natives arms. But Rhodes did this because he had ends of his own to further, and he wished to show them that he did not mean to interfere in the least with the native life there.

"Meanwhile things in Johannesburg had been getting bad. The English with their national arrogance went up there and wanted all the rights and privileges of citizenship without any of the duties and responsibilities, among which was the defence of the country of which they were citizens, if the occasion demanded. This they did not want. They wanted a dual citizenship. They wanted to be citizens of the Transvaal and get all the gold they could; but, when they were needed for the defence of the country, they wanted to be citizens of England. They became very arrogant and almost unbearable in the town; and nights in the saloons and on the streets

one heard nothing but the declaration that England was a great nation, the national songs of England, and such speeches as 'Down with the Boers,' 'Down with the Dutch,' and all that sort of thing.

"I drew up for the Boer government a statement of what citizenship meant in this country, and laid it before them. But the English would have none of it. At that time the Boers said, 'All right, we will wait: they will perhaps come to it in time.' But they had no thought of going to war over it, or that England was really trying to get back what she relinquished in 1884 by the treaty, till the Jameson raid.

"Now this Jameson's raid was nothing but a move in a great game, and Rhodes was the head and front of the game. The men who went on that raid took their orders from him, and Jameson was simply his lieutenant and right-hand man. And when the Boers defeated that raid Kruger did a great thing.

"He knew that England was noted for the justice with which she treated offenders. So he let these men go—these buccaneers of land, for they were nothing else. They made an attempt to take the Transvaal by force, and, when they were sent back to England and everywhere lionized, that settled things with the Boers. Then they knew that they must defend their own country. They began immediately to prepare for this war. They got in French and German and Russian army officers, and began to get in arms and stores, and to-day they are in a position that is nearly impregnable. They know what strategy is, and they have been proving it.

"It is a capitalistic war and one for gain. The burghers, on the other hand, have been fighting for their homes, and they will make the finest Republican stock the world ever saw. They are the mixture of the old French Huguenots, the English, and the Dutch, and it makes a finer stock than we have in some parts of this country.

"I expect to see a United States of South Africa if the Boers win, and I'll tell you that England is going to have a very hard time defeating them. They are trained men, marksmen from their youth, every one of them;

they are fearless horsemen, making a mobile army; they can endure when the Englishman will die; they can subsist on little or nothing in comparison with the English; they are not hampered with baggage trains, as each man is his own commissariat; and they know the country, which in some places which they hold is impassable. It is a queer country, something like our Western prairie lands, with great kopjes, or hills and mounds of stone, not in irregular shapes, but blocks piled up as regular and even as if they had been quarried from some great quarry. It is in these kopjes that the fighting goes on at times, and the side that holds them has a tremendous advantage. There can be no doubt but that supplies and ammunition are going constantly to the Boers through Delagoa Bay. I think the Boers have a good chance to win."

EDWARD FRANCIS PARKER, a well-known and much-respected citizen of Reading, is a lineal descendant of Deacon Thomas Parker, one of the earliest settlers of this ancient town, and a typical representative of the Parker, Bancroft, Richardson, and other families of prominence in the early history of this part of Middlesex County. He was born March 14, 1827, in Reading, on what is now the "Town Farm," but which estate, it is said, was for two hundred years in possession of the Parker family.

The emigrant ancestor, Thomas Parker, came from England in 1635, was made a freeman in Lynn in 1637, and in 1638 removed to what was then Lynn Village, the plantation in 1644 being incorporated as the town of Reading. His homestead was in what is now Wakefield.

Mr. Parker's great-grandfather, Daniel Parker, Sr., born in 1752, was a son of Jonathan Parker, a grandson of Sergeant John Parker, and great-grandson of Deacon Thomas, above named. Daniel Parker, Jr., son of Daniel, Sr., succeeded to the ownership of the farm on which his grandfather Jonathan had lived, and was there engaged in tilling the soil during his entire life. His wife, whose

maiden name was Sally Richardson, bore him four sons and two daughters, namely: Jonathan; Samuel; Daniel; Charles; Sally, who married Joseph Spokesfield; and Sarah, who died when four years old.

Samuel Parker, father of Edward Francis, was born on the old home farm, July 30, 1789, and died December 27, 1852. He devoted himself to farming with the exception of one year, when he was engaged in the hotel business in Dover, N.H. Honest and upright, he lived respected by all. He was not a public man, and never sought official honors. He was twice married.

His first wife, Susan Bancroft, born 1797, was a daughter of Nehemiah and Susanna (Beard) Bancroft, her paternal ancestors being among the early inhabitants of Reading. Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, born in England about 1622, came to America prior to 1647, resided for a short time in Dedham, and thence came to Reading, where he bought land in the west part of the town. He was here in 1648, and one of the first church members. He removed, subsequently, to that part of Lynn now known as Lynnfield. His wife was Elizabeth Metcalf. His son, Thomas, otherwise known as Captain Thomas Bancroft, served in King Philip's War. He married Sarah Pool, and settled in Reading. Deacon Thomas Bancroft, son of Captain Thomas, married Mary Webster; and their son, Ensign Thomas Bancroft, married Lydia Emory. Lieutenant Joseph Bancroft, son of Ensign Thomas and Lydia Bancroft, responded to the Lexington alarm, and served several years in the American army during the Revolutionary War. His wife was Elizabeth Temple, and they were the parents of Nehemiah Bancroft, father of Mrs. Susan Bancroft Parker.

Samuel and Susan B. Parker were the parents of three children — — Susan, Edward Francis, and — — . The mother died June 21, 1827, at the early age of thirty years; and Mr. Parker married for his second wife Harriet Bradbury Allen, of Billerica, Mass.

Edward F. Parker attended first the district schools of Reading, and completed his early education at Batchelder's Academy. He



Thomas V. Hart

spent a year in Dover, N.H., with his parents, turning when seventeen years old to the farm, on which he subsequently worked two years. In 1846 he entered the employ of Sylvester Harnden, a well-known manufacturer of furniture, who had an extensive trade with the South, going into the finishing department as a workman. He afterward became foreman of the department, and retained his connection with the factory for very nearly thirty years. In 1881, after a year or two of leisure, Mr. Parker engaged in the real estate business, in which he is still interested to some extent, although his public duties absorb much of his time and attention. For seventeen years, from 1881 till 1898, he was a member of the Reading School Committee; in 1883 he was elected Town Treasurer, an office that he has since filled most acceptably; and for ten years he has served as Assessor. He has now the care of several estates on his hands, having charge of the renting or sale of them. He is a trustee, and one of the investing committee, of the Mechanics' Savings Bank; a director and the treasurer of the Masonic Temple corporation of Reading; and a director of the Samuel Pierce Organ Pipe Company, also of Reading. In politics he was formerly associated with the Whigs, but is now a staunch Republican.

Mr. Parker married, November 11, 1852, Sarah Jane, daughter of Daniel Spaulding, of New Ipswich, N.H. She died August 19, 1867, leaving no children. Mr. Parker subsequently married, September 2, 1869, Anna Frances, daughter of David A. Kendall, of New Boston, N.H., who died September 6, 1897. Four sons were the fruit of this union, namely: Arno H., born in June, 1870, who died at the age of fourteen years; Albin K., born in 1872; Frank, born in 1878, who lived but three years; and Edward Francis, Jr., born in 1882, who was graduated from the Reading High School with the class of 1900. Albin K. Parker, the second son, was educated in the Reading schools, and is now a salesman in Boston, being with the firm of Bigelow & Douse, wholesale dealers in hardware. He married Hattie S. Temple, of Reading, and they have three children: Hubert, born Janu-

ary 8, 1896; Evelyn, born December 26, 1896; and Anna Frances, October 7, 1898.

ELON. THOMAS NORTON HART, three times elected Mayor of Boston, now serving his third term in that office, has been a resident of the city considerably more than half a century, having come here a country lad of thirteen in 1842 for the same reason that Richard Whittington went to London — to seek his fortune.

Born in North Reading, January 20, 1829, son of Daniel and Margaret (Norton) Hart, he inherits the blood and traditions of long lines of Colonial ancestry, his remote progenitors including a number of early settlers of Essex and Middlesex Counties. His descent from Isaac Hart, who was an inhabitant of Lynn on the shore of Massachusetts Bay in 1640, and in 1688 was of Lynn End (now Lynnfield), is thus traced by a local genealogist: Isaac,¹ Samuel,² John,³ John, Jr.,⁴ Daniel,⁵ Daniel,⁶ Thomas Norton.⁷

Isaac Hart emigrated about 1637 in company with one Richard Carver from Scratby, near Yarmouth, England. He became a large landholder in Lynn, buying in 1660 two hundred acres, and in 1673 five hundred. In 1647 he removed to Reading, making his home at first in the south part of the town (now Wakefield) and at a later period in the North Parish. In 1688, he, then a resident of Lynn End, subscribed ten pounds toward the building of a new meeting-house in the First Parish of Reading, now Wakefield. His wife was Elizabeth Hutchinson. They had six children — Thomas, John, Samuel, Adam, Elizabeth, and Deborah. Samuel, who is spoken of as a sea captain, married, tradition says, a niece of Governor Endicott. His son John, born in 1703, married Mehitable Endicott, daughter of Zerubbabel and Grace (Symonds) Endicott, and grand-daughter of Dr. Zerubbabel Endicott, who was a son of Governor Endicott.

John Hart, Jr., born in 1733 in Lynnfield, Mass., where his father had settled, married, April 19, 1757, Lydia Curtis. Their son Daniel married December 13, 1792, Polly

Tapley, of Lynnfield, and was the father of Daniel, Jr., who married Margaret Norton, these two being named above as the parents of Mayor Hart.

Margaret Norton was the daughter of Major John and Margaret (Bacheller) Norton, of Royalston, Mass. Major Norton was a soldier of the Revolution, and is said to have fought at Bunker Hill. He was of the Ipswich, Mass., family of Norton, and removed to Royalston from Reading. His wife was a daughter of Major and Deacon John⁶ Bacheller, who was born in Haverhill, son of the Rev. Samuel⁵ Bacheller, the latter a native of Reading, of the fifth generation in descent from Joshua¹ Bacheller, who emigrated from Kent, England, and was an early settler at Ipswich. John,² born in England, son of Joshua,¹ was the first of that name and race in Reading, where some of his descendants now live. Major John Bacheller, son of the Rev. Samuel, and father of the wife of Major Norton, married in 1766 Margaret Swain, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Hannah (Appleton) Swain, of Reading. Dr. Thomas Swain was the son of Dr. Lieutenant Benjamin Swain, and grandson of Jeremiah Swain, Jr. (Doctor and Major), whose father, Jeremiah⁴ Swain, was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Mass., in 1638. Hannah Appleton, wife of Dr. Thomas Swain, was a daughter of Oliver Appleton, of Ipswich, Mass. (See Batchelder-Bacheller Genealogy and Eaton's History of Reading.)

Major John Norton and his wife Margaret had seven children, six daughters and one son, among them being Margaret who married Daniel Hart; Clarissa, who married Dr. George Stone, of Lowell; Thomas Norton, of Portland, Me.; and Mary, who married Oliver Swain, of North Reading. Daniel Hart died in 1855, his wife Margaret in 1867. They had three children: Thomas Norton; Eliza, now deceased, who married Captain J. W. Coburn, of Reading; and Daniel Augustus, who died.

Circumstances rendering it necessary that Thomas N. Hart should make his own way in the world, rise by his own exertions if he were to rise at all, and his native energy and his ambition prompting him to take an early start

in life, he came to Boston at the youthful age above noted, equipped with a district school education, and found employment in the dry-goods store of Wheelock, Pratt & Co. Two years later, in 1844, he became clerk in a hat store. Diligent in business, he rose step by step, in 1855 becoming a partner of the firm of Philip A. Locke & Co., and in 1860 founding the firm of Hart, Taylor & Co., dealers in hats, caps, and furs. His partner was Frederick B. Taylor; and theirs was the largest house in its line of trade in New England. In 1878, having acquired a competency, Mr. Hart retired from mercantile business, and accepted the presidency of the Mount Vernon National Bank of Boston. His public life began in 1879, when he served his first term as a member of the common council of the city of Boston. He served two additional terms as Councilman, 1880 and 1881, and three terms, 1882, 1885, and 1886, as Alderman. He was candidate for the office of Mayor in 1886, 1887, and 1888; elected Mayor in 1888 and 1889, and again for a term of two years in 1899. In 1888 he received the largest vote ever cast in the city for a Republican for that office, and in 1899 the largest vote ever cast for a Mayor of Boston. Appointed by President Harrison Postmaster of Boston in 1891, he held that office, efficiently discharging its duties till June 30, 1893, three months after the inauguration of President Cleveland.

His third election as Mayor of Boston is brave evidence of the fulfilment during two previous terms of service of his pledge to "administer its affairs faithfully, honestly, according to law and for the benefit of the whole people, without discrimination on account of creed or color, nativity or party," and convincing proof of the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, especially of those who respect the old-fashioned virtues of honesty and judicious economy, and favor a pay-as-you-go policy for municipal cities as well as for individuals.

Mr. Hart and Miss Elizabeth Snow, of Bowdoinham, Me., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ridley) Snow, were married in 1850. They have one child, a daughter, Abbie Snow Hart, wife of C. W. Ernst.

Mayor Hart is a Unitarian, and has served as treasurer of the American Unitarian Association, of which he is a life member. During the pastorate of the Rev. Minot J. Savage, he was connected with the Church of the Unity in this city, and was one of its officials. Since then he has joined the Arlington Street Church. He is a member of the Unitarian and the Algonquin Clubs of Boston and of the Hull Yacht Club. His city house is on Commonwealth Avenue, and his summer home in Swampscott.

CHARLES EDWIN MILES, M.D., the oldest physician in Roxbury in point of service, was born in Stow, Mass., December 31, 1830, son of Charles and Sophia J. (Brown) Miles. His father was born in Gardner, Mass., September 28, 1801, and his mother was born in Marlboro, March 14, 1808. His grandfather, Oliver Miles, was born September 14, 1772, in Concord, Mass.; and his great-grandfather, also named Oliver, was born in the same town, September 11, 1738.

Dr. Miles is a lineal descendant, in the seventh generation, of John Miles, an Englishman by birth, who was residing in Concord as early as 1637, was made a freeman December 13, 1638, and his descendants have continuously resided in that town until the present time. His death occurred in 1693. This pioneer ancestor was a blacksmith and a farmer. He was one of the largest landed proprietors of Concord at that time, owning four hundred and fifty-nine acres; and his estate was appraised at sixteen hundred pounds sterling. His homestead was located three-quarters of a mile west of the Concord meeting-house on the road to Groton. John Miles married for his second wife Susanna, widow of John Rediat, Jr., April 10, 1679. They had three children—John, Samuel, and Sarah. John Miles, Jr., who was born in Concord, May 20, 1680, occupied the homestead, and at his death left an estate valued at seventeen hundred and eight pounds, showing him to have been a wealthy man for those days. He

married Mary Prescott, of Concord, and was the father of six children.

His son, John, third, who was born December 24, 1702, married Elizabeth Brooks, of Concord, and settled on a farm in the southern part of the town of Concord, known as Nine Acre Corner. Another son, Jonathan Miles, was graduated from Harvard in 1727. Charles Miles, who was born June 28, 1727, and was a son of Samuel, above named, commanded a company at the Concord fight, to which, he said, he "went with the same seriousness as if he were going to the house of God." He died November 2, 1790. John Miles, fourth, who was born in Concord, in 1727, eldest son of the third John and his wife Elizabeth, and who settled in Westminster, Mass., also commanded a company which responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and afterward served under Washington at Dorchester Heights. He died April 30, 1808; and his wife, formerly the Widow Warren, whose maiden name was Martha Russell, died November 26 of the same year. Abel Miles, third son of John and Elizabeth, was born in Concord in 1733, and lived in that town.

Oliver Miles, Sr., the great-grandfather above named, fourth son of John and Elizabeth (Brooks) Miles, was captured by the Indians at Fort William Henry during the French War, but made his escape, and served in the struggle for American Independence. He lived to be ninety years old, his death occurring November 23, 1828. His wife, Martha Stone, of Framingham, died February 12, 1813. Their children were: Joseph, Oliver, John, Martha, and Lydia.

Oliver Miles, Jr., grandfather of Dr. Miles, learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and, settling in Gardner, Mass., resided there until 1805, when he moved to Stow, where he followed his trade in connection with farming. He owned the only chaise in the town of Gardner, and is said to have been the first man in America to construct a French bedstead. He was an intelligent, worthy, and useful citizen. He died December 12, 1855. His wife, Sallie Joslin, of Leominster, Mass., who was born March 3, 1775, died December 24, 1858. She was the mother of eleven children; namely, Orinda,

John, Charles, Luke, Lewis, Walter, Cyrus, Harriet, and Oliver, and two who died in infancy.

Asa Miles, a cousin of Oliver, second, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1787, and practised medicine at Westminster, Mass., until his death, which occurred in 1804. The Rev. John Miles, also a cousin of Oliver, second, was a graduate of Brown University, class of 1794. He presided over a church in Grafton, Mass.

Henry A. Miles, son of the Rev. John and Mary (Denny) Miles, was born May 30, 1802; was graduated from Brown in 1829; was ordained to the ministry in Hallowell, Me., December 19, 1832; installed over a church in Lowell, Mass., December 14, 1836; and was subsequently called to the pastorate of the old church (Unitarian) in Hingham, Mass. He died in June, 1895. The Rev. Henry A. Miles was a prolific contributor to religious literature; and he compiled the genealogy of the Miles family. He also found time to closely identify himself with the general interests of Hingham. On May 28, 1833, he married Mary Moore, of Cambridge, Mass.

Charles Miles, Dr. Miles's father, went with his parents from Gardner to Stow, when four years old. In 1836 he settled upon a farm in Marlboro, Mass., where he resided for forty-two years. He died September 19, 1878. His wife, Sophia J., whom he married April 18, 1830, died August 28, 1894, aged eighty-six years. She was a daughter of Isaac Brown, second, and a grand-daughter of Isaac Brown, first. Her father enlisted in the Continental army two months prior to his sixteenth birthday, and served two years in the Revolutionary War. Charles and Sophia J. Miles were active members of the Methodist church. They were the parents of seven children, but two of whom are living: Charles Edwin, the subject of this sketch; and Adelaide Elisabeth, who married George W. Clark. The others died in infancy.

Charles Edwin Miles's early education was completed at Providence Conference Seminary in Rhode Island; and, after studying medicine for four years, the latter part of the time under the tutorship of Dr. Frank H. Kelley, of

Worcester, Mass.; he attended the Worcester Medical College, at which he was graduated February 16, 1859. Locating at Roxbury in the following June, he inaugurated a practice which rapidly increased, and which he has ever since maintained, his labors having been both professionally and financially successful.

Dr. Miles has served as president of the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society, and has twice been elected to the presidential chair of the National Eclectic Medical Association. He is one of the original members of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Medicine, and has been its chairman continuously since its organization. He is assistant editor of the *Massachusetts Medical Journal*, and is the author of numerous valuable contributions to medical literature. Among his principal published papers are: "Glimpses at the Medical Art and Profession of the Present Day," the annual address before the Massachusetts Medical Eclectic Society, June 6, 1883; "Reminiscences and Conclusions drawn from an Obstetric Practice of Twenty-two Years," read before the Boston Eclectic Gynecological and Obstetrical Society; "Chlorosis," read before the National Eclectic Medical Association, June, 1883; "Résumé of Typhoid Fever," read before the Boston District Eclectic Medical Society, September 13, 1892; and "La Grippe and its Treatment," read before the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society, June, 1893.

He was made a Mason in Washington Lodge, and is a charter member of La Fayette Lodge. He belongs to the Sons of the Revolution. Politically, he is a Republican. He has served with ability upon the Boston School Board, and is a member of the Municipal League. He also takes an active interest in church work, maintaining an inherited allegiance to the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and has been president of the Methodist Social Union.

On May 3, 1866, Dr. Miles married Miss Eunice Pierce Dyer, daughter of Freeman M. and Polly Bradford (Jacobs) Dyer, of Boston. The only child of this union, Caroline Cook Miles, died at the age of three years and six months.

ROSWELL GLEASON, who introduced the art of silver-plating in America, was born in Putney, Vt., April 6, 1799, son of Reuben and Sally (Fuller) Gleason. Settling in Dorchester, Mass., in 1818, he associated himself with a Mr. Wilcox in the tinware trade; and on the death of his partner in 1830 he became sole proprietor of the business. His attention was subsequently diverted to the manufacture of Britannia ware and brass lamp fixtures, which soon became one of the chief industries of Dorchester; and at one time he employed a force of one hundred and twenty-five men. In 1849 he still further increased his business by introducing to the American people the art of silver-plating, thereby placing upon the market a new article of commerce known as plated ware, which immediately sprang into favor among those of moderate means; and he was therefore the pioneer in a business that now constitutes an important branch of the silverware trade. His two sons, on attaining their majority, were each admitted to partnership; and the business was continued until 1871, when, both sons having died, he closed up his affairs and retired. For many years he was one of the most prominent as well as popular residents of Dorchester, serving as Captain of the Dorchester Rifle Company. Politically, he was a Democrat. His death occurred January 27, 1887.

In 1822 Mr. Gleason married Miss Rebecca T. Vose, daughter of Reuben and Polly (Willis) Vose, of Milton, Mass. She died June 22, 1891, aged eighty-six years. They were the parents of four children, of whom three—Mary Frances, Roswell, and Edward—lived to maturity. Roswell, who was born in 1826, died unmarried in July, 1866. Edward, whose birth took place in 1829, married Augusta M. Depew, of Peekskill, N. Y., and at his death left a daughter, Edwardina Augusta Gleason. Mary Frances Gleason, who was born in 1825, married in 1848 one of the founders of Tonawanda, N. Y., William Vandervoort, Sr. He was a son of Michel Vandervoort, and the descendant of an early Dutch settler who arrived in the colony of New Amsterdam about the year 1640, and took up a

large tract of land at Paulus Hook (now Jersey City). In 1825 William Vandervoort removed to Western New York, and with others founded the town of Tonawanda. Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort had four children: William; Rebecca; Roswell Gleason, who died in infancy, in 1838; and Mary F. Rebecca married for her first husband George H. Tripp, by whom she had three children—William V., Rebecca Vese, and George H., Jr. Mr. Tripp died in 1860; and later she married Erasmus D. Miller, who died in 1889. Mary F. married Charles A. Hall, and became the mother of four children—Mary F., Roswell G., Rachel, and Charles A. Hall, Jr., all living.

William Vandervoort, only living son of William, Sr., and Mary Frances (Gleason) Vandervoort, was born in Dorchester, March 11, 1850, and is still a resident of that district. He acquired his general education in the public schools of Dorchester and in the school of William H. Brooks, of Boston, and was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1872. In 1875 he married Miss Josephine Davenport, daughter of Charles and Joan F. (Hagar) Davenport, of Newton, Mass. Mr. Davenport was the first builder of railway cars in the State of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort have one daughter—Florence Josephine, born July 23, 1876. She received her education at the school of Mrs. Hayes and at Radcliffe College.

COLONEL JAMES FISK MANSFIELD, a veteran of the Civil War, is numbered among the prosperous business men of Wakefield, where he is actively engaged in the coal and wood trade. He is a representative of one of the early families of prominence to settle in Eastern Massachusetts, being lineally descended, in the ninth generation, from Robert Mansfield and his wife Elizabeth, who in 1640 settled in Lynn, at the corner of Boston and Moulton Streets, as the thoroughfares now crossing the land on which they then located are known. Robert Mansfield died December 16, 1666.

Andrew Mansfield, second, son of Robert,

was born in England, and emigrated to this country when a young man. He became an influential citizen of Lynn, serving as the first Town Clerk (1666-1672), and as a representative to the General Court in Boston, where his death occurred, while he was attending the same, in 1683. He was three times married, his first wife being Bethiah; his second wife, Mrs. Mary Neal, daughter of Francis Lowes, of Salem; and his third wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Conant, daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth Walton, of Marblehead, and widow of Lot Conant, of Beverly. Deacon Daniel Mansfield, third, was born in Lynn, June 9, 1669, and died there June 11, 1728. His first wife was Hannah; and his second wife, Mrs. Margaret Burrell, of Lynn. Andrew Mansfield, fourth, born in Lynn, April 24, 1692, settled in Lynnfield, where his death occurred August 28, 1730. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Farrington) Breed.

Deacon Daniel Mansfield, fifth, born in Lynn, November 24, 1717, died April 2, 1797. He was a member of the Lynn Committee of Safety at the time of the Revolution; and he fought in the battle of Lexington. In 1738 he married for his first wife Lydia, daughter of Captain Elisha and Jane (Breed) Newhall, of Lynnfield; and after her death he married Mrs. Ruth Bancroft Newhall, daughter of John and Ruth Bancroft, of Lynnfield, and widow of Joseph Newhall. William Mansfield, sixth, born in Lynnfield, May 30, 1749, died September 29, 1809. On May 31, 1770, he married Betty, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Lydia Townsend, of Lynnfield; and they became the parents of eleven children. William Mansfield, seventh, born May 4, 1773, in Lynnfield, died there February 21, 1859. He married first Eunice Johnson, daughter of James and Sarah (Hawkes) Johnson; and, after her death, he married for his second wife Mrs. Nancy Mansfield, of Salem, the widow of his cousin. By his two marriages he had a large family of children, fourteen in all.

James Johnson Mansfield, eighth, Colonel Mansfield's father, was born and brought up in Lynnfield, Mass. Settling in South Reading, now Wakefield, for many years he carried

on a thriving business as a dealer in wood and coal, continuing thus employed until his death, April 19, 1882. He married Martha Fisk, daughter of John Fisk, of New Hampshire. Seven children were born of their union, namely: James Fisk, the subject of this sketch; Matilda, wife of Hoyt B. Parker; Mary Elizabeth, who died in early childhood; Joseph, who enlisted in Company E, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, to serve in the Civil War, and died at a New York hospital from typhoid fever September 14, 1862; Albert A., a dealer in coal and wood in Wakefield; Mary E., wife of Cyrus E. Marshall, of Brighton, Mass.; and Austin L., who is engaged in business. Mrs. Martha B. Mansfield is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Hoyt B. Parker, in Wakefield. (A more complete ancestral history appears elsewhere in this work, in connection with the sketch of C. F. Mansfield.)

James Fisk Mansfield, ninth, was born in South Reading, now Wakefield, October 20, 1835, and was educated in its public schools, including the high school. At the age of ten years he began to work at the shoemaker's trade with his father, remaining thus employed ten years. The following two years he was engaged in butchering, after which he worked another year at shoemaking. He then opened a grocery store in Wakefield near the upper depot, where he continued until after the breaking out of the Rebellion. On July 8, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E (Captain John Wiley) Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and during the years that followed won for himself, by brave and faithful services in camp and conflict, an honorable record and successive promotions. Under command of Powell T. Wyman the Sixteenth Regiment went first into Camp Cameron at Cambridge, going a month later to Baltimore, thence to Fortress Monroe, near where, at Camp Hamilton, it remained until the spring of 1862. In March of that year he witnessed the famous naval duel between the two iron-clads, the "Monitor" and the "Merrimac"; and subsequently, when doing guard duty near Norfolk, Va., at the navy yard, he saw the blowing up of the "Merrimac" in the har-

bor. Going from there to Suffolk, Va., he was employed three weeks in guarding bridges in that vicinity, and was then ordered to Portsmouth, Va., to assist in taking transports up the James River. Subsequently, joining Hooker's Brigade, which was the Third Division of the Army of the Potomac, the regiment saw its first fight, taking part in the engagement at the front of Richmond, and losing sixty-five men. During the remaining years of the war, having re-enlisted at the expiration of his first term of service in the same regiment and company, Colonel Mansfield actively participated in all the principal battles and skirmishes of the Peninsular campaign, among them being the following: Fair Oaks; Glendale; Chantilly; Chancellorsville; Malvern Hill; Kettle Run; Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the leg; Kelley's Ford; Locust Grove; the Wilderness; Spottsylvania; Tolopotomy; Cold Harbor; Petersburg; Strawberry Plains; Poplar Springs Church; Boydton Road; and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-house, April 9, 1865. Private Mansfield was made Sergeant on the organization of his company; was appointed First Sergeant May 11, 1863; made First Lieutenant February 14, 1864; on July 11, 1864, was transferred to the Eleventh Battalion, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; promoted to the rank of Captain on October 9, 1864; made Major June 16, 1865; and on July 11, 1865, commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment. On July 25, 1865, he was mustered out for service.

On returning to his home in Wakefield, Colonel Mansfield decided to embark in the shoe business, and, going to Lynn, had charge of a department in a shoe factory for a year. Then, in company with his father and brother, he engaged in business in Wakefield as a dealer in wood, coal, and lumber, becoming one of the firm of Mansfield & Sons. In 1874 the partnership was dissolved, and the Colonel was employed by Cutter Brothers for the next five years as a salesman. Subsequently he was again occupied in the coal and wood business in Wakefield.

Politically a staunch Republican, Colonel Mansfield takes an active interest in town

affairs. In 1866 and 1867 he served on the Board of Selectmen. During the latter year he was elected as a Representative to the State Legislature, in which he served two years, being one of the Military Committee both terms. In 1896 he was again elected as Selectman, an office which he has since held. He is a member, and now Commander, of the H. M. Warren Post, No. 12, G. A. R. He is liberal in his religious belief, and an active member of the Universalist church.

Colonel Mansfield married on June 6, 1858, Frances O., daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Smith) Walton, of Wakefield. Mr. Walton, a son of Oliver Walton, Sr., was born in South Reading in 1798, and here spent his entire life, dying in 1878. He was well known as a breeder of fine horses, in which he dealt extensively for many years. Colonel and Mrs. Mansfield are the parents of two children: Cora Frances, who was born February 13, 1860, and died August 1, 1862; and Etta Frances, born July 22, 1868. Etta Frances Mansfield was educated in the grammar and high schools of Wakefield, and was married in 1890 to Frederick C. Bloodgood, who has charge of the electric light plant at Geneva, N.Y., where they reside. They have two children: Cyrus Mansfield, born in April, 1894; and Harold Franklin, born June 9, 1895.

GEORGE FULLINGTON LORING, of Somerville, is at the head of the well-known and enterprising firm of Loring & Phipps, architects, who have designed many of the more beautiful and artistic residences and public buildings of Boston and its suburbs, and have filled large contracts in other parts of New England and in the Middle Atlantic States. Born in Boston, Mass., March 26, 1851, son of George Loring, he is a descendant in the ninth generation of Thomas Loring, of Axminster, Devonshire, England. The line is: Thomas,¹ Thomas,² David,³ David,⁴ Otis,⁵ David,⁶ David,⁷ George,⁸ George Fullington.⁹

Thomas¹ Loring, founder of the family in America, arrived in Boston, December 23,

1634. After living for a short time in Dorchester he removed to Hingham, Mass., where he was made a freeman March 3, 1635-6, and was a Deacon in the church for a number of years. He subsequently removed to Hull, where his death occurred, April 4, 1661. He married, in England, Jane Newton, who died at Hull, August 25, 1672.

Thomas² Loring, born in England about 1629, died at Hull, Mass., in 1679. He married in Hingham, December 16, 1657, Hannah, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Jacob. She died October 20, 1720.

David³ Loring was born in Hingham, September 15, 1671, and died there July 27, 1752. He lived for several years in Barnstable, where he married January 16, 1698-9, Mrs. Elizabeth Otis Allyne, widow of Thomas Allyne and a great aunt of James Otis, the patriot. She was born in Scituate, and died June 17, 1748, at Barnstable.

David⁴ Loring was born in Barnstable in 1704. He married in 1729 Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Susanna (Nichols) Beal.

Otis⁵ Loring, a lifelong resident of Barnstable, was born June 14, 1732, and died in 1799. In 1755 he married Sarah, daughter of George and Sarah (Thatcher) Lewis. She was born in Barnstable in 1737, and died in 1785.

David⁶ Loring was born in Barnstable, May 1, 1756. He married in 1782 Mrs. Mary Crosby Gray, who was, without doubt, the widow of Elisha Gray, Jr., of Barnstable.

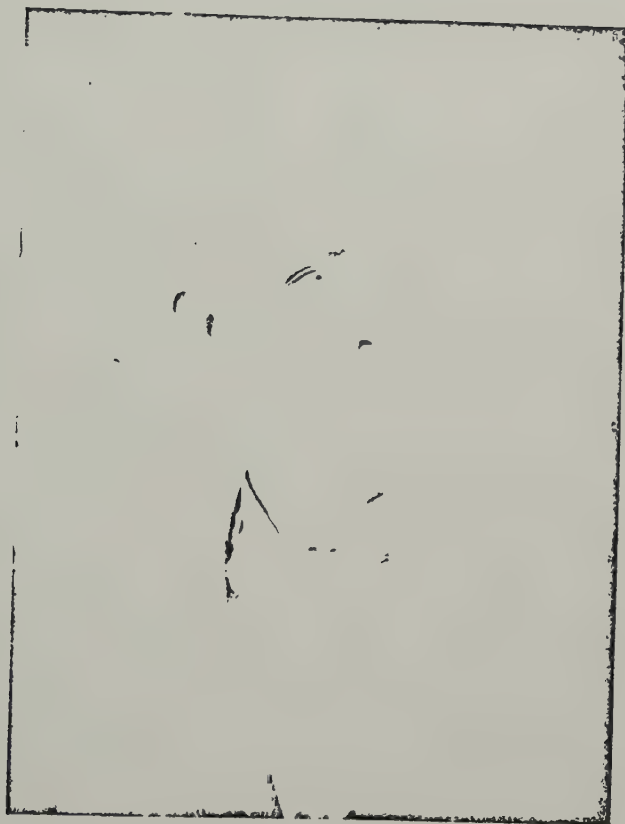
David⁷ Loring, the grandfather of George F., was born at Barnstable, Mass., April 13, 1792, and died in that town in 1875. In 1812 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah Kelley and a descendant of Jeremiah Kelley, of Yarmouth, Mass. She was born in South Dennis, Mass., in 1793, and died at Barnstable in 1865.

George⁸ Loring, son of David,⁷ is the only survivor of a family of six children. He was born in 1824 in Barnstable, and there received his early education. He afterward followed fishing on the Cape for a number of seasons, and then ran the Barnstable packet to Boston. He was subsequently master of a fishing-schooner until the city of Boston established a quarantine station at Deer Island and at

Rainsford Island for all cases of contagious diseases, when he assumed charge of the sloop called "Betsey Ramsay." The two captains who preceded him had both died from coming in contact with persons infected with contagious diseases; but he was prevailed upon to accept the position, and held it seven years. The city of Boston then put a steamer on the route, the "Henry Morrison," which he commanded seventeen years. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was employed by the United States government as captain of a vessel that was used in the fortification of Boston Harbor, and he has continued in the government service until the present day. On January 3, 1900, in the narrow channel of the harbor, the night being dark, his vessel collided with another; and he and his engineer went to the bottom, the latter losing his life. Captain Loring was picked up, but he received injuries from which he is now but slowly recovering at his home in South Boston.

He married in Boston, in 1845, Harriet Abba Stoodley, a native of Portsmouth, N.H., where her birth occurred in 1825. They became the parents of five children, namely: Harriet, who was born in Boston in 1846, is the wife of Albert E. Bennett, of Springfield, Mass., and has one child, Chauncey E.; Caroline A., who was born at Barnstable in 1849, is the wife of Edward A. Lawley, of South Boston, and has one child, Arthur Crosby; George F., the subject of this sketch; Adelaide M., who was born in Boston in 1853, is the wife of W. L. Wade, of Woburn, and has three children — Eleanor, Hattie, and Roswell; and Willie Roswell, who was born in Boston in 1861, and who married Hannah Gibbons, of Melrose, by whom he has two children — Hazel and Robert.

George F. Loring was educated in Boston, and after leaving school was engaged for a while in mercantile business as a clerk, but did not find the occupation congenial to his tastes. Having in the meantime attended the Lowell Art School and other evening schools, he began in 1868 an apprenticeship in the city engineer department of Boston, with which he was connected the next fifteen years, working his way up in that time from an apprentice to



GEORGE A. SHACKFORD.

chief draughtsman. He spent his leisure time in preparing himself for the profession of architecture, for which he had a decided talent and liking; and in 1882 he entered the office of a private architect to perfect himself in his studies and to prove his ability in that direction. In 1883 he opened an office in the Hemenway Building, and embarked in the profession on his own account, continuing alone until 1889, when he formed a partnership with Sanford Phipps, under their present firm name of Loring & Phipps. They have since carried on a successful business, with the office now located in Exchange Building, on State Street.

The popularity of this firm will be understood when the character and importance of the buildings it has designed is recognized. Among the more prominent of them may be mentioned the new Masonic Building of Boston; two schoolhouses on Harvard Street, Brookline; the Everett High School building; the elegant school building given to the town of Greenwich, Conn., by H. O. Havermeyer, of New York City; the high school building of Montclair, N. J.; the high school buildings of Athol and Ware, Mass., and of Winsted, Conn.; and many other schoolhouses and churches, besides handsome residences in Brookline, Newton, and Wellesley. Many of the fine residences of Somerville, also the Somerville Public Library building, the Odd Fellows and Masonic buildings, and the Glincs and Pope School buildings are made from plans drawn and executed by the firm of Loring & Phipps. Fraternally, Mr. Loring is a member of the John Abbott Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Andrew's Chapter and the De Molay Commandery, K. T. He likewise belongs to the A. O. U. W., to the L. A. W., to the Central Club, and the Board of Trade of Somerville.

On July 16, 1873, Mr. Loring married Sarah Frances Johnson, of Somerville, a daughter of John B. and Sarah A. (Poor) Johnson. Her father was a son of Jotham Johnson and a lineal descendant of Captain Edward Johnson, who emigrated to this country from Kent, England, and died in Woburn, Mass., in 1699. Her grandfather, Jotham Johnson, was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Charles-

town at the time of the nunnery riot. He married Susanna Tufts, of Charlestown, daughter of Samuel Tufts. John B. Johnson married Sarah Ann Poor, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Sprague) Poor, the former of whom was born in Woburn, and the latter in Malden. Mr. and Mrs. Loring are living on land that was originally included in the farm belonging to one of their ancestors. They have four children, namely: Ernest Johnson, who married Elsie S. Lake, of Somerville; Ralph Stoodley; Gladys; and Marjorie.

GEORGE ALONZO SHACKFORD, the president and a director of the Samuel Pierce Organ Pipe Company, of Reading, is a man of superior business capacity and an active citizen of the town. He was born June 7, 1854, in East Boston, a son of George and Rutha E. (Crosby) Shackford.

Several generations of Mr. Shackford's paternal ancestors lived and died in New Hampshire. The History of Chester, N. H., mentions Samuel Shackford, of Portsmouth, N. H., son of William Shackford, of that town, as among the original grantees of Chester. Samuel's son John settled in Chester "on his father's additional lot, No. 92"; and John Shackford, Jr., grandson of Samuel, first married Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer Dearborn, and lived on the homestead.

Samuel Shackford, second, son of John, Jr., and his wife Sarah, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chester, N. H., November 19, 1767, and died there January 12, 1842. He was a well-to-do farmer and miller, and was also interested in various lines of business, being a man of prominence in his day. He married Hannah, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Abigail (Prescott) Currier. She bore him nine children. A brief record of the family is as follows: Abigail, who was born October 6, 1806, and died February 5, 1885, was the wife of John Currier; John, born June 17, 1808, died May 20, 1868; Jonathan, born March 14, 1810, died in August, 1895; Richard, born October 3, 1812, died in Winthrop, Mass., April 6, 1895, and was buried at Wells, Me.; Sarah, born

March 27, 1814, married William Rice, and died June 14, 1880; Rufus, born December 16, 1816, who for fifty-two years has been a prominent physician in Portland, Me.; George, the father of George A., was born in Chester, N.H., August 6, 1818, and died in Boston, Mass., December 30, 1888; Samuel, born September 25, 1822, died in 1851; and Luther, born January 29, 1825, died in California.

George Shackford removed to Boston when a young man, and, working at his trade as a bridge and wharf builder, continued there throughout his remaining years. He married Rutha E., daughter of Alonzo Crosby. She was born and educated in Boston, her birth occurring in 1829, but has lived in Reading since the death of her husband. Two children were born of their union, namely: George Alonzo, the subject of this sketch; and Hanna E., wife of W. G. Grady, of Reading.

Alonzo Crosby, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Shackford, was born in Billerica, Mass., March 22, 1803, a son of Jeremiah Crosby, and descendant of Simon and Ann Crosby, who, with their infant son Thomas, sailed from London early in 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," and on their arrival in New England settled in Cambridge. Their son, Simon, Jr., was born in 1637, settled at Billerica, and was the first innholder in that town. He married Rachel Bracket, and was the father of Joseph, born in 1669, who married Sarah French. William, son of Joseph, born in 1698, married Hannah Ross, and had a son Hezekiah, born in 1723, who was the fifth in the ancestral line now being traced. Jeremiah Crosby, above named, father of Alonzo, was the son of Hezekiah and his first wife, Anna Whiting. He was born March 20, 1760, and died October 19, 1821, having been a lifelong farmer of Billerica. He first married Abigail Jaquith, who bore him nine children; namely, Jeremiah, Jr., Abigail, Hannah, Zoa, Lucy, Hannah, second, Sumner, Alonzo, and Lucy, second. Of his subsequent union with Lucy Winship, there were no children.

Alonzo Crosby settled permanently in business in Boston, where he was prosperously en-

gaged as a dealer in wood and coal until his death, January 17, 1860. His first wife, Rutha Bemis, a native of Weston, Mass., died May 3, 1834, leaving three children, namely: Rutha, now Mrs. Shackford, of Reading; Adelaide, who died May 28, 1899; and Mary Frances, wife of Henry M. Soule, of Wellington, Mass. On February 1, 1835, Mr. Alonzo Crosby married for his second wife Hannah Mordough, by whom he had three children, namely: Clarissa M., wife of Renslow Crosby, of Duxbury, Mass.; Lucy Submit (deceased), who married Silas Holbrook, of Bedford, N.H.; and Alonzo, Jr., born June 13, 1840, who died August 25, 1841.

George A. Shackford was educated in Boston, receiving his diploma from the high school in 1871. He worked with his father in bridge and wharf building until January, 1872, when he entered the wholesale boot and shoe house of J. & D. W. Hitchcock on Pearl Street, where he remained until the firm was burned out in the disastrous fire of 1872. He was afterward engaged for three years in the retail grocery business in East Boston, with Lewis Burnham, and another three years with Wadley, Andrews & Co., now the John A. Andrews Company, on Broad Street, Boston. The ensuing six years he was engaged in the retail grocery business in East Boston, but gave that up to read law, and as a law student was in the office of Charles Steere two years, and with Baker & Curry, of Boston, two years. Subsequently, becoming connected with the carpet store of John Pray, Sons & Co. on Washington Street, he had charge of the collection department two years. Resigning his position with that firm, he removed in 1890 to Reading, where he has since resided. He has become interested in various lines of business, including the Samuel Pierce Organ Pipe Company, with which he is officially identified. He is also a director in the Middlesex East Agricultural Association.

Politically a strong Republican, in 1898 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, of which he was chairman in 1899, and in 1900 was re-elected to the board. He attends the Congregational church. He is a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, F. & A. M., of Read-

ing, of which he is now Senior Warden; is Past High Priest of Reading Chapter, R. A. M.; belongs to Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters; to the Hugh DePayen Commandery, K. T., of Melrose; to the Massachusetts Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites, Boston; and to Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, Boston; also a member of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He is also a member; and Worthy Patron, of Eastern Star Chapter, of Reading. He is Past Noble Grand of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 78, I. O. O. F., of Charlestown; Past Master of Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., of East Boston, and now affiliates with Advance Lodge, of Reading.

Mr. Shackford was married October 31, 1876, to Mary, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Collins) Pinkham, of Gloucester, Mass. She died January 24, 1894, leaving two children, namely: Alonzo C., born in East Boston, November 1, 1879, who married Effie Knight, and now resides in Melrose Highlands; and Rutha, born February 6, 1887. On September 26, 1894, Mr. Shackford was married to Miss Alice B. Pote, daughter of Increase S. and Sarah E. (Collyer) Pote, of East Boston.

CHARLES WILLIAM SAWYER, a leading real estate man of Charlestown and vicinity, who has figured largely in the public affairs of Somerville, was born in Charlestown, on Winthrop Street, February 28, 1833, a son of Seth and Susan P. (Frost) Sawyer. His paternal grandfather was Uriah Sawyer, a native of Bolton, Mass., whose wife, in maidenhood Lydia Pollard, came from Harvard, Mass. Mr. Sawyer remembers that his grandmother used to tell about hearing the guns fired at Concord in the Revolutionary War. Uriah and Lydia Sawyer had three children, all sons; namely, Uriah, Jr., Seth, and Henry. The first of these, Uriah, Jr., settled in Piqua, Ohio, where he became a prominent business man.

In 1793 Seth Sawyer was born in Portland, Me. When a young man he became proprietor

of a restaurant in Charlestown Square, which he conducted for over forty years, doing a large business. His success, due primarily to his own business ability, was in some measure assured by the fortunate location he had chosen, as in those days the farmers from all parts of the State, and also from Vermont and New Hampshire, who used to drive to Boston with their products, made Charlestown Square their general rendezvous; and the manner in which Mr. Sawyer conducted his establishment and catered to their wants both met with their approbation and secured their patronage. Mr. Seth Sawyer died in Charlestown some eight years after his retirement from business. His wife, Susan, who was born in Charlestown, was a daughter of William and Prudence (Blood) Frost. Her father was an Englishman, who settled in Charlestown and engaged in the morocco leather trade. He was drowned in Boston Harbor, off Governor's Island, while trying to rescue others. Mr. and Mrs. Seth Sawyer were the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living — Charles W., Jefferson, George, Albert, Alice, and William F. Alice is the wife of Thomas C. Brown, and resides in Ohio. Mr. Sawyer's elder brother (deceased) was United States Consul at Surinam, South America, and did valiant service in the Civil War, being complimented by President Lincoln in highest terms. George and Albert were both soldiers in the Civil War.

Charles W. Sawyer's early education was obtained in the Training Field School in Charlestown, and his elementary studies were supplemented by attendance at a private school and a course in a commercial college. In 1853 he was appointed a clerk in the Charlestown post-office, in which capacity he served for sixteen years, during most of that time acting as Assistant Postmaster. In 1869 he resigned that position, and engaged in the auction and real estate business in City Square, Charlestown, with an office also in Boston; and he has continued thus engaged up to the present time with marked success. Mr. Sawyer took up his residence in Somerville in 1873. Two years later he became a member of the Common Council, and in 1876 served on the Board of Aldermen. For two years also he was chair-

man of the Board of Health. He has continued to take an interest in the municipal affairs of Somerville, and in many ways has proved himself to be a useful and public-spirited citizen. He is at the present time one of the trustees of the public library. Mr. Sawyer is a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M.; a charter member of Signet Chapter, R. A. M.; and was a charter member of Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T., of Charlestown, of which he was also for two years Eminent Commander. He belongs also to Soley Lodge, of Somerville; to Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; Orient Council, R. S. M.; and to the Boston Real Estate Exchange. In politics he is Republican.

Mr. Sawyer was married October 31, 1856, to Julia Ann Heal, a daughter of William S. Heal, of Belmont, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer became the parents of one child, Edward Keyes. He was graduated at Harvard Medical School in the class of 1898, and is now a physician and a well-known specialist in diseases of the ear. Mrs. Sawyer died September 27, 1894, at the age of sixty-one.

JOHAN ADAMS DAVIES, who for the last thirty-two years has been engaged, both in a public and private capacity, as superintendent of building operations in the city of Boston, was born in East Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1825, a son of Amasa and Lucy (Hayward) Davies. His paternal grandfather, Captain Daniel Davies, married Rebecca White, September 27, 1774, and died December 7, 1817. He came of an old New England family, of which the first progenitors in this country took passage on the "Elizabeth," William Stagg, master, on April 17, 1635.

Amasa Davies, father of the subject of this sketch, was born June 10, 1783. He was for some time a resident of Acton, and also kept a public house in Watertown. He followed at different times the occupations of builder and of school-teacher, and was captain of the old veteran engine of the fire department of Cambridge. While a resident of that city, he carried on building operations quite extensively, erecting a church at Randolph and one

at Brewster, and also the old Baptist church at East Cambridge. His death occurred April 30, 1856. His wife, Lucy Hayward Davies, was born September 20, 1785 and died June 8, 1828. Her father, Benjamin Hayward, son of Deacon Samuel Hayward, was in the battle at Lexington, April 19, 1775.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Davies were the parents of a family of eleven children; namely, Amasa, Lucy, Daniel, Lucy H., George H., George H. (second), Benjamin F., Emily, William B., John A., and Emily (second), of whom John A. is the only survivor. Amasa, born in 1808, died in 1837, unmarried. He was a builder. Daniel, also a builder, born December 11, 1809, took an active part in the city government of Boston, being a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was chairman of the Building Committee appointed to take charge of the erection of the city hall. He died June 10, 1878. His wife before her marriage was a Miss Hastings, of Cambridge. They had two children, Charles and Susan, the latter now the wife of G. T. W. Braman. Lucy H., born October 24, 1812, married William Gayety. They had one child, a son; and all three members of the family died within a year, the date of Mrs. Gayety's death being September 23, 1828. George H., born February 25, 1814, died in infancy. George H. Davies, second, who was born December 19, 1815, was a builder. With the assistance of his brothers, Benjamin F. and John A., he built the naval hospitals at Norfolk, Va., for use in the Civil War. He died August 19, 1885. By his wife, in maidenhood Abigail Badger, of Cambridge, he had two sons, of whom one, Frank H., is now living. Benjamin F., who was born in 1820, and died in 1889, married a Miss Hill, and had four children, of whom three are now living. Emily, born in 1818, died in infancy. William B., born May 4, 1822, was a book-keeper. He died August 18, 1891. His wife, Mary Ann Wheeler, bore him three children—Edward, Celia, and Harry. Emily, second, born in 1827, married Charles Slocumb, and had one son, who died in infancy. She died November 24, 1850.

John Adams Davies received his education in the schools of Cambridge. When a boy, he

began to learn the carpenter's trade with his father, and subsequently continued his apprenticeship under his brother Daniel. Afterward he engaged in building operations on his own account, first, however, being employed by Jonathan Preston to work on the first school building of the Boston Institute of Technology on Boylston Street. Later, while in the employ of Mr. Preston, he built the bridge in the public garden and several houses at Longwood. For several years he was supervisor for his brother Daniel, and at different times he held the same position for Mr. Amos Cotting. After the great fire he was with Mr. N. J. Bradlee, in whose employ he remained for twenty-three years, as superintendent of construction on private work. He was appointed Architectural Supervisor for the city of Boston in 1891, which office he held for four years. Afterward, until May, 1900, he was superintendent of City Hospital work. Among many other important public works, he superintended the building of the Roxbury High School. During the Civil War Mr. Davies was recruiting officer for old Ward 6; and he was a close personal acquaintance of Massachusetts' great war governor, John A. Andrew.

MYRICK COOK ATWOOD, Deputy Collector of Customs at Provincetown, was born at Long Point in the town of Provincetown on August 16, 1852, a son of Nathaniel Ellis and Louisa M. (Russell) Blake Atwood. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of Joshua Atwood, who came to Provincetown at an early date in the history of the place, and taught school here for a number of years. Joshua's son Samuel, born in Provincetown, August 24, 1735, served as Town Clerk from 1773 to 1796, and was Town Treasurer from 1782 to 1786. He was a lifelong resident here, and died when upwards of ninety years of age. He and his wife, Bathsheba, reared eight children—Joshua, Henry, Sarah, Mary, Samuel, Elizabeth, Bathsheba, and John.

John Atwood, the youngest son of Samuel and Bathsheba Atwood, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born September 11,

1784. Adopting a sailor's life, he became a master-mariner, and followed the sea for a number of years. He died on June 10, 1871. His wife, in maidenhood Polly Butler, was born in Harwich, Mass., April 27, 1784, and died August 19, 1855. She reared nine children. Their names, with dates of birth, were as follows: Nathaniel Ellis, September 13, 1807; Polly, September 19, 1809; John, December 20, 1811; Mercy Knowles, October 31, 1814; Samuel, July 29, 1817; Lydia Small and Jeremiah, twins, May 23, 1820; Sally, July 16, 1822; and Mehitable Butler, May 1, 1826.

Nathaniel Ellis Atwood was first married to Maria Smith, of Provincetown, by whom he had five children: John E., who died in infancy; Lydia Freeman; Nathaniel; Mary M.; and Daniel Webster. He married, as his second wife, Mrs. Louisa M. Russell Blake, and she also bore him five children, namely: Myrick Cook, the subject of this sketch; Marie Louisa, born December 20, 1854; Priscilla Smith; Charles S. and Lizzie S. (twins), who died in infancy.

Myrick Cook Atwood went to sea with his father when eight years old, and continued to do so during the summers, attending school in the winters until his father retired from maritime life. He then attended the public schools until his graduation from the high school of Provincetown in 1870, directly after which he joined his father in the manufacture of oil, principally medicinal cod liver oil. This business he has since continued to conduct. A Republican in politics, he cast his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. He was appointed Deputy Collector on November 19, 1889, continued to hold the position till after the change of administration in 1895, and, having been reappointed April 4, 1898, fills the position now.

On April 15, 1880, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Paine Chapman, who was born in Provincetown, September 23, 1853, a daughter of Captain Lewis Lombard and Anastasia (Cummings) Chapman. Her paternal grandfather was Captain Abraham Chapman, a native of Cape Hood, N.S. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Chapman, was born

in Philadelphia of English parentage. Sent to Cambridge, England, to be educated, he attended a military school there, and then entered the English army. He was commissioned Lieutenant, and joined the army in America during the Revolutionary War. After the war he married, in Nova Scotia, Elizabeth Lombard, daughter of Lewis Lombard, a native of Truro, Barnstable County, Mass. Lewis Lombard, being loyal to the British crown, removed at the close of the war to Nova Scotia, where he resided a few years, subsequently, however, returning to Truro. Lieutenant Chapman also went to Truro, and resided there for a time. Afterward he removed to Provincetown, where he died. His son Abraham, grandfather of Mrs. Atwood, was a seafaring man for a number of years, and while on a voyage during the War of 1812 was captured by the British and confined in Dartmoor Prison. He was prominent in the affairs of his town, and served for some time as a member of the Board of Selectmen. His wife, Mercy Hopkins Chapman, was a daughter of Constant Hopkins, and is said to have been a lineal descendant of Giles, son of Stephen Hopkins, "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Captain Lewis Lombard Chapman, born in Provincetown, was a master-mariner, and commanded different vessels in the merchant and whaling services. After retiring from the sea in 1879, he removed to Minnesota, and resided there with his son, Abraham Amos Chapman, till September, 1896, when he returned to Provincetown, where he remained until his death on May 10, 1898. His wife, Anastasia Cummings Chapman, was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry, and is still living in this town, being a member of the Centre Methodist Episcopal Church. She reared four children — Elizabeth Paine and Mercy Hopkins (twins), Emma Lewis, and Abraham Amos.

Mr. Atwood is a member of Marine Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F. He has filled the various official positions in this lodge, and January, 1898, was elected Noble Grand. He is a member of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, for eighteen years was treasurer of the society, and for thirty years librarian of the Sunday-school.

ALFRED SIGOURNEY HALL, a thriving market gardener of Revere, Suffolk County, was born in North Chelsea, now Revere, Mass., August 27, 1861, son of Stephen A. and Evelina Amanda (Newhall) Hall. His first progenitor in this country was John Hall, a son of Widow Mary Hall, who had lands given her at Cambridge, Mass., where she united with the church in 1662. John Hall was born in England in 1627, and died at Medford, Mass., in 1701. He married in 1636 Elizabeth, daughter of Percival and Ellen Green. Stephen² Hall, son of John,¹ born in 1670, married Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy Fowle; and their son, the Hon. Stephen³ Hall, called Tertius, was born in Medford in 1721, and died in 1796. He married Mary Keisar, of Haverhill. Next came Stephen,⁴ born in Medford in January, 1745-6, who died in Chelsea in 1817. This Stephen married in 1770 Mary Hill, whose brother John was grandfather to Governor Hill, of New Hampshire. William Hall, son of the third Stephen here named, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Medford, October 4, 1789, and died in Revere, Mass., February 18, 1874. He married Susannah Sigourney Oliver, from whom her grandson, Alfred S. Hall, derives his middle name, she herself being proud of the name as an indication of Huguenot ancestry.

Stephen A. Hall was born in Chelsea, Mass., in 1825. He engaged in farming in that town, and became known as a prosperous and public-spirited citizen. His wife, Evelina A., was a daughter of General Josiah Newhall, who served in the War of 1812 against Great Britain, and who held the title of Brigadier-general of State Militia under seven governors of Massachusetts. Stephen and Evelina were the parents of four children; namely, Eva Bancroft, Josiah Newhall, Alfred Sigourney, and Susan Sigourney Oliver.

Alfred S. Hall was educated in the public schools of North Chelsea (now Revere), graduating from the high school and from the State Agricultural College in the class of 1880. Subsequently, leasing his father's farm in Revere, he began operations there on his own

account, giving his attention to market gardening. He has since been very successful, and has added to the farm until it now contains sixty acres under cultivation. He was a member and chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1895, 1897, and 1899. For the last six years he has been a trustee of the Public Library of Revere, and is a trustee of the old Chelsea Savings Bank. In filling the first-named office, he followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, who also served the town as Selectmen. He is a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Chelsea; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery, K. T. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Hall was married on January 9, 1889, to Abbie E. Symmes, daughter of Marshall and Abbie (Stowell) Symmes, of Worcester, Mass. Her father's family, descendants of the Rev. Zechariah Symmes, an early minister of the church in Charlestown, have been residents of Symmes Corner, now in the town of Winchester, though formerly in Medford for many generations. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have four children—Eleanor, Gertrude, Alfred S., Jr., and Stephen Otis.

GEORGE ARTHUR HIGGINS, proprietor of the leading bookstore of Andover, was born in this town, October 3, 1866, a son of Henry Clinton and Eliza Augusta (Abbott) Higgins, and a descendant in the ninth generation of George Abbot, one of the original householders of Andover. His paternal grandfather, Timothy Higgins, a carpenter by trade, was born in East Randolph, Vt. He was twice married.

Henry Clinton Higgins, son of Timothy by his second wife, whose maiden name was Annie Follansbee, was born at Tunbridge, Vt., September 24, 1827. During his earlier manhood years he was employed as a clerk. Resigning his position in 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain J. H. Davis. He participated in the battle at Poplar Grove Church, Virginia, at the siege of Peters-

burg, and in the fight at Boydton, Va., October 27, 1864, after which he went with the expedition sent to destroy the Weldon Railroad. Later in the year, his regiment being attached to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps, he took part, on February 5, 6, and 7, 1865, in the movements at Hatcher's Run, Va., afterward remaining there until the commencement of final operations, March 26, 1865. From that time until the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865, he was seemingly under continuous fire, the skirmishes being so frequent and fierce. Subsequently returning to Washington, he was there engaged in camp duty until receiving his honorable discharge, May 3, 1865. While in the army, he contracted a disease from which he never recovered, remaining an invalid until his death, January 27, 1897. He was a member of the Andover Free Church; and he belonged to the General William F. Bartlett Post, No. 99, G. A. R.

On October 15, 1853, he married Eliza Augusta Abbott, who was born November 13, 1834, daughter of Noah and Eliza Augusta (Manning) Abbott, of Andover. Ten children were the fruit of this union, namely: Hattie A.; Annie A., who was born in March, 1859, and died the same year; Abbott H., born in August, 1858, who died in 1860; Fred Warren; William Herbert; George Arthur; Frank Partridge; Charles Albert; Bertha Osgood; and Grace Abbott. Hattie A., born June 16, 1855, is the wife of Peter Dushame, of Randolph, Mass., and has nine children. Fred W., born July 10, 1861, is foreman of the Park Street Stables, which are owned by his brother. He married Minnie Merrill, of Haverhill, Mass. William Herbert, born March 3, 1864, is proprietor of the Park Street Stables. He married Helen Isabelle Barnett, of Andover, and has two children—William Barnett and Loring Abbott. Frank P., born February 15, 1870, is engaged in the bakery business in Andover. Charles A., born January 23, 1873, works in the bakery. Bertha A., born July 21, 1875, is with her brother George in the bookstore. Grace A., born April 28, 1877, is in the bakery with her brother Frank.

George Abbot,¹ prominent in the early annals of Andover, as many of his numerous descendants have been in its later history, emigrated from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, and in 1643 settled at Andover, remaining here until his death, December 24, 1681. The house that he built was used as a garrison, the neighbors seeking its shelter when harassed by the Indians. In April, 1676, says a recent writer in the *New England Magazine*, two of his sons, while working in the field, were attacked by the savages, who tomahawked Joseph, the elder, and carried Timothy away captive. In 1647 George Abbot married Hannah, daughter of William and Annis Chandler. They became the parents of fourteen children, namely: John; Joseph; Hannah; Joseph, second, who was born March 30, 1652, and died April 8, 1676, being the first Andover victim of Indian warfare; George; William; Sarah; Benjamin; Timothy; Thomas; Edward, who died young; Nathaniel; Elizabeth; and Nathan, born October 1, 1675. The mother of these children, after the death of her first husband, became the wife of the Rev. Francis Dane.

John² Abbot, born March 2, 1648, married in 1673 Sarah Barker, daughter of Richard Barker. He became prominent in town matters, often serving as Selectman, and on the organization of the South Parish Church in 1711 was chosen Deacon. His children were: John, Joseph, Stephen, Sarah, Ephraim, Joshua, Mary, Ebenezer, and Priscilla.

Deacon John³ A. Abbott, born November 2, 1674, served as Selectman of Andover a number of years, and for thirty-four years as a Deacon in the church. He married Elizabeth Harnden, of Wilmington, who bore him six children, five of whom attained adult age, namely: John; Barachias; Elizabeth; Abiel, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1737, and died in 1739; and Joseph.

Barachias⁴ Abbott, born May 14, 1707, married in 1733 Hannah Holt. Their children were: Barachias; Captain Moses; Hannah; Barachias, second; Elizabeth; Rhoda; Priscilla; Lydia; Timothy and Rhoda, second (twins); Phebe; and Abigail.

Captain Moses⁵ Abbott, born August 20, 1735, lived to the age of ninety years. In

1761 he married Elizabeth Holt. They had a large family of children; namely, Rebecca, Moses, Elizabeth, Noah, Hannah, Enoch, Rhoda and Anna (twins), Henry, Jacob, Abigail, and Phebe.

Noah⁶ Abbott, born May 11, 1770, married in 1806 Hannah Holt, and was the father of Noah, Jr., who was born January 2, 1810, being the seventh in this ancestral line, and died in September, 1840. Noah Abbott, Jr., married January 1, 1834, Eliza Augusta Manning, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Simonds) Manning, and had three children, namely: Eliza Augusta, who married Henry C. Higgins; Hannah H., who died in infancy; and Noah B., who married Hattie Harnden, and now resides in New York City.

George Arthur Higgins was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, in the class of 1884. The ensuing two years he was local editor of the *Lawrence American* and the *Andover Advertiser*, both printed in Lawrence; and he was subsequently connected in a similar capacity with the *Andover Townsman* for five years. In May, 1896, desiring to become permanently established in business, he opened his present store, and has since conducted it successfully. He carries a general line of books and stationery, and supplies Phillips Academy, Abbot Academy, and the Pynchard High School with text-books. He is quite active in town affairs, having been Town Auditor two years, Warden of election officers three years, and for a number of terms has served on election boards. He belongs to the Free Congregational Church, and is clerk of the parish. Fraternally, he is a member and the treasurer of St. Matthew's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Andover, and a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Higgins was married October 20, 1894, to Agnes Christina, daughter of Alexander and Christina (Walker) Morrison. They have two children: Gladys Abbott Walker Higgins, born November 7, 1895; and Helen Christina, born June 23, 1900. Alexander Morrison was born in Hawick, Scotland, whence he came to Massachusetts in 1841, settling first in Ballardvale, and removing to Andover in 1853. His first wife, whose maiden name was Jane Wilson,

died in early life, leaving no children. He subsequently married Christina Maxwell Walker, daughter of McNeil and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Walker. Of this union were six children, namely: Helen Elizabeth, born October 25, 1854; Alexander W., born in 1856, who died young; Mary, born December 31, 1860, now living in Andover; William H., born November 4, 1862, who married Elizabeth Phillips, and lives in Merrimac; John L., born June 17, 1866, who resides in Andover; and Agnes Christina (Mrs. Higgins), born February 27, 1870. Helen Elizabeth is the wife of John W. Bell, of Andover, and mother of two children: Alice Morrison, born April 19, 1879; and Howard Withy, born August 22, 1885. Mrs. Higgins's grandfather, Alexander Morrison, Sr., spent the larger part of his life in Scotland, where he married Nellie Bigger, and where their twelve children were born. He finally emigrated to this country, bringing with him his entire family. Christina M. Walker, the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Higgins, was born in Scotland, a daughter of McNeil Walker, who spent his entire life in Scotland, dying in Edinburgh. After his death his widow came to this country with her family, Christina, then eighteen years old, being the youngest child.

WILLIAM ALBERT CUTTER, who is carrying on an extensive and lucrative grocery business in the town of Wakefield, Mass., was born in Boston, December 8, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of Charlestown, whither the family removed in 1850; and at the age of thirteen years he went to West Acton, Mass., where he was employed for four years by W. H. Teel, a farmer. The ensuing year he worked in the machine shop of Cutler & Hastings in West Acton, and afterward he there served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade with Delette H. Hall.

Going then to Waltham, Mr. Cutter worked for Anderson Brothers, carriage builders, six months, being subsequently employed at the same trade in Malden for six months, working successively for William Keen and for David

Putnam. From Malden he went to Reading and entered the employ of Lucius Turner, remaining as a clerk in his grocery store two years. Mr. Turner then sold out to Nelson Stone, of Auburndale, for whom Mr. Cutter worked the following year and a half. In the spring of 1873, having gained a thorough insight into the business, he formed a partnership with Edgar Holbrook, of Winchester; and, having purchased a grocery store in Wakefield from its former owner, W. K. Perkins, he established himself in business as senior member of the firm of Cutter & Holbrook. Three months later he bought out the interest of his partner, and has since carried on a thriving business in his own name, remaining at his first location until January, 1898, when he removed to the old post-office building, on the corner of Albion and Main Streets. Having conveniently repaired and fitted up his store, he is now doing a heavy business in staple and fancy groceries, of which he carries a complete stock.

In politics Mr. Cutter affiliates with the Republican party. For a number of years he has been a member of the town board of Overseers of the Poor, of which he is now chairman, a position to which he was chosen in 1899. He occupies a place of prominence in fraternal and religious circles. At the quarter-centennial of Wakefield he served as chief marshal, and was chairman of the Committee on General Affairs. At the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the ancient town of Reading he was a member of the General Committee, of the Executive Committee, and of various subcommittees, and was also commander of the third division in the parade.

Fraternally, Mr. Cutter is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wakefield; is a member of Souhegan Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., of Wakefield, to which he was transferred from Columbian Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Stoneham; of Columbian Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Stoneham, of which order Mr. Cutter has completed his thirtieth year; of Quannapowitt Council, R. A., of Wakefield, in which he has served as District Deputy; is a charter member of Crystal Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Wakefield, and has there acted as District

Deputy; and has also been District Deputy of the Royal Society of Good Fellows. For twenty-two years he has belonged to the Good Will Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, at Wakefield. Mr. Cutter is now president of the Wakefield Veteran Association, and is foreman of the Old Yale, No. 1; a contributory member of the H. M. Warren Post, G. A. R.; an honorary member of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery Association; a member of the Massachusetts Relief Association of Overseers of the Poor and of the Boston Retail Grocers' Association, in which he has been particularly prominent; and a charter member of the Wakefield Mutual Relief Association. He is likewise an honorary member of the Volunteer Hose Company of Wakefield and of the Richardson Light Guards, and one of the Red Jacket Veteran Firemen, of Cambridge; a member of Crystal Chapter, of the order of O. E. S., of Malden; and associate member of the Army Nurses' Association.

On August 27, 1872, Mr. Cutter was married to Clara, daughter of Bradley Stone, of West Acton, Mass. Mr. Stone was prominently identified with the Masonic party for sixty-five years, and was one of the best known and most influential men of his town. He was very active in local affairs, and took an important part in the building of the Fitchburg Railroad. He was a "forty-niner," following the tide of emigration to California in that year. Mrs. Cutter died in 1894, leaving two children, of whom the following is the record: Frederick Bertram, born May 27, 1873, received his early education in the Wakefield public schools, was graduated from the Institute of Technology in 1898, and is now with the Thompson-Houston Company, formerly in Lynn, Mass. In 1899 he was promoted and sent to their works in Schenectady, N.Y. Marion, born in August, 1879, partly completed the course of study in the Wakefield schools, and is now attending a private school in Waltham, Mass. Mr. Cutter is a member of the Baptist church, in the management of which he takes a prominent part, having served for several years on both the Music and the Finance Committees. He was for ten years a teacher in the mission Sunday-school at Mont-

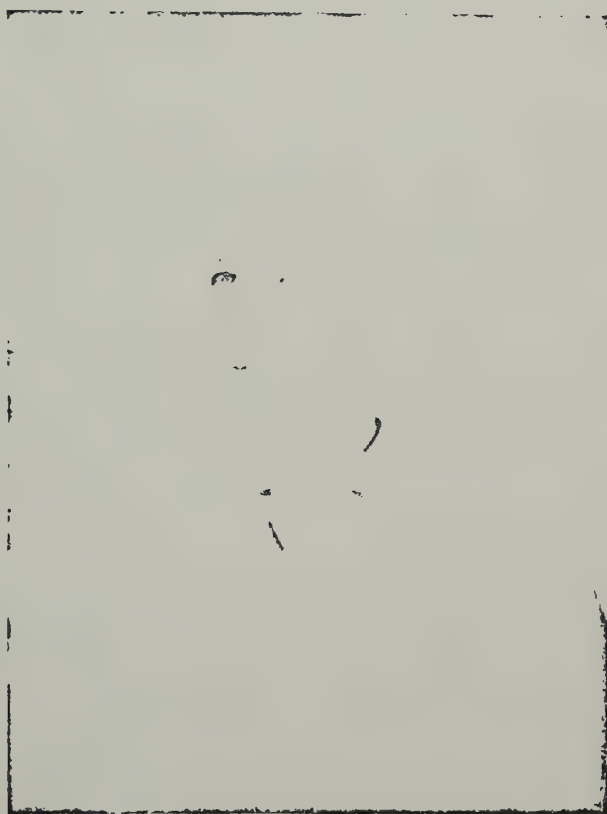
rose (a part of the town of Wakefield), then superintendent of the school six years, and afterward he started a mission school at Woodville, where he served as superintendent two years. Mr. Cutter has been a close observer of men and events. He is to-day a firm specimen of the self-made man, and holds the respect and esteem of the citizens of Wakefield and of all who know him.

ROYAL WHITON, a retired railway official, residing in the Dorchester District, Boston, was born July 28, 1846, in Hingham, Mass., the birthplace of six generations of his ancestors, son of Royal and Rebecca Allen (Lothrop) Whiton. He is eighth in descent from James Whiton¹ or Whiting, who was an inhabitant of Hingham as early as 1647. The line is James,¹ Matthew,² Isaac,³ Stephen,⁴ Israel,⁵ Royal,⁶ Royal,⁷ Royal.⁸

James Whiton was a farmer by occupation, was made a freeman in 1660, and resided at "Liberty Plain," South Hingham. In 1657 he received a grant of land from the town, and at subsequent dates other lots of meadow and upland. At his death, April 26, 1710, he possessed much landed property in the neighboring towns of Scituate, Abington, and Hanover, as well as in Hingham. On April 20, 1676, his house, with several others, was burned by the Indians. He married on December 30, 1647, Mary Beal, daughter of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal. She was born in Hingham, England, in 1622, and died in Hingham, Mass., at the age of seventy-four years.

He writes his name James Whiton, but some of his descendants wrote the family name Witon and Wyton, and it has also been written Whiting. He had nine children. (See History of Hingham, vol. iii, 1893.)

Matthew Whiton,² born in Hingham, October 30, 1653, the third of a family of nine children, died intestate, July 22, 1725. He was a cooper by trade, and in 1701 held the office of Constable. He married, December 27, 1677, Mrs. Deborah Pitts Howard, widow of Daniel Howard, and daughter of Edmund



ROYAL WHITTON.

and Ann Pitts. She was born in Hingham in 1651, and died September 19, 1729. He had nine children, all born in Hingham.

Isaac Whiton,¹ by occupation a weaver, born in Hingham, March 25, 1695, married March 17, 1730, Lydia Garnett, or Gardner, who was born in Hingham, January 22, 1694-95, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Warren) Gardner. He also had nine children, all born in Hingham.

Stephen Whiton,² a cooper, born in Hingham, October 13, 1722, died January 14, 1812. By his first wife, Mercy, daughter of Caleb Campbell, he had three children; and by his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Macvarlo) Stodder, he had two. Mrs. Sarah S. Whiton was born in Hingham, June 25, 1739, and died September 30, 1823.

Israel Whiton,³ born in Hingham, September 20, 1758, son of Stephen and Mercy, married January 14, 1781, Hannah Stowell, daughter of Adam and Deborah (Cowen) Stowell. She was born in Hingham, January 9, 1761, and died August 12, 1827. He died August 2, 1840, at the age of eighty-two. He was a cooper by trade and a soldier of the Revolution. He had seven children, all born in Hingham.

Royal Whiton,⁴ son of Israel and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hingham, February 22, 1792, and married, July 3, 1811, Esther Cleverly, of Quincy. She died in Hingham, April 19, 1867, at the age of eighty years. He died August 18, 1877, at the age of eighty-five. A trader, he was also interested in shipping. His residence was on South Street near Thaxter's bridge, Hingham, Mass.: whereas his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather had resided on Main Street, nearly opposite Hersey. He was a Mason and Knight Templar. His children, all born in Hingham, were as follows: Elizabeth Devina, who married Dr. T. Larkin Turner, of Boston, and died December 20, 1879; Hannah Stowell, who married Captain Jairus Beal, and died March 24, 1878; Catherine Cushing Andrews, who died in infancy; Catherine Cushing Andrews, second, who died in 1838, at the age of nineteen years; Royal,

of whom a more detailed record is given below; Hiram, whose first wife, Lydia Loring, died in 1847, he himself dying in 1857, survived by his second wife, Abigail Hyland, who died in 1882; James, who died in infancy; Henry Jackson, born in 1826, who was killed on the railroad at Dorchester, October 24, 1848; and Rebecca Cleverly, born 1830, who died in 1832.

Royal Whiton, second of the name and father of the present Royal, was born in Hingham, July 26, 1820. He completed his school education at the Derby Academy in his native town, and for a short time subsequently was a clerk in his father's store. Then coming to Boston, he was employed for some time by Dr. T. Larkin Turner, his uncle by marriage, who kept an apothecary's store. He next became a member of the firm of Chapin, Whiton & Co., dealers in drugs, paints, and oils, in which business he continued until his retirement in 1872. He belonged to the Masonic order, and was a member of the Unitarian church. His wife, Rebecca Allen, was a daughter of Peter Lothrop, of Cohasset, Mass., of the well-known Massachusetts family of that name. In 1847 Mr. and Mrs. Whiton removed to Dorchester. He died there on August 20, 1889, having survived his wife ten years, the date of her death being August 6, 1879. They were the parents of five children—Esther Cleverly, Royal, Thomas Larkin Turner, Esther Rebecca, and Henry Jackson Whiton. Esther C. and Thomas L. T. Whiton are no longer living. Henry J. Whiton was married on February 20, 1895, to Miss Charlotte A. Dodge, of Jamaica Plain, Mass. He was a member of the Congregationalist church.

Royal Whiton, third, was reared and educated in Dorchester. After leaving school, he took the position of shipping clerk for Messrs. Stone, Wood and Company, Franklin Street, Boston, where he remained three years; and he was subsequently in the employ of Messrs. C. E. Folsom & Company, dealers in paints and oils. In the spring of 1876 he entered the service of the Ogdensburg Transit Company, operating between Boston and western points. Two years later he ac-

cepted a position in the general freight office of the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fé Railway at Topeka, Kan., where he remained two years; and on May 17, 1880, he was appointed general eastern agent of the Ogdensburg Transit Company, office, Boston, Mass., in which capacity he continued until August 15, 1899.

Mr. Whiton resides on Melville Avenue, Dorchester. He was made a Mason in 1885, in Revere Lodge, Boston, of which he is a Past Master. He has advanced through St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M., Boston Council, R. S. M., De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; Giles F. Yates Council, Mount Olivet Chapter of the Rose Croix, and the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, of all of which orders he is a life-member. He belongs to the Old Dorchester Club and Railroad and Steamboat Agents Association.

On March 9, 1887, Mr. Whiton was united in marriage with Miss Ella C. Rice, who was born March 9, 1857, a daughter of Alvin Augustus and Mary (Woodbury) Rice. Mrs. Whiton's father was born April 17, 1818, and died December 11, 1865. Her mother, who was born October 26, 1821, is still living.

Mrs. Whiton has been for a number of years actively engaged in club work. She has been very efficient in securing the building of the beautiful club-house of the Dorchester Woman's Club House Association — of which association she is now president. She is also a charter member of the Dorchester Woman's Club and filled the position of treasurer for the Club for five years.

GEORGE HERBERT DUNHAM, a widely known and respected citizen of Chelsea, Suffolk County, prominent in local affairs, was born in Paris, Me., September 30, 1858, son of Henry Butler and Ruth Chase (Curtis) Dunham. He comes of good old New England stock, being a representative of the ninth generation of the family founded by John Dunham, of Plymouth, 1633. The line of descent is through Joseph Dunham, who married in 1657, at Plymouth, Mercy,

daughter of Nathaniel Morton; Eleazer, whose wife's Christian name was Bathsheba; Israel, of Plymouth, born 1689, who married Joanna Rickard; Sylvanus, born 1714, who married Rebecca Crocker, daughter of Abel, and resided in Carver, Mass.; Asa, born 1759; Samuel, born 1794; and Henry B., Mr. Dunham's father.

Asa Dunham, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed from Carver, Mass., to Norway, Me. He married Lydia Cobb, an aunt of the Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Norway, Me. Asa Dunham enlisted in Captain Bailey Bodwell's company during the War of 1812, and died of disease at Burlington, Vt., while performing military service on the frontier. His family afterward lived in Paris, Me., and in Woodstock.

Samuel Dunham, a farmer, son of Asa, was born in 1794, probably in Norway, Me. The maiden name of his wife was Maria Conant. Henry B. Dunham, son of Samuel and Maria, was born in 1833 in Sumner, Me., to which place his parents had removed from Paris, that State. He came to Chelsea, Mass., about 1855, and entered the produce business, and is still carrying it on in Boston.

His wife, Ruth, was a daughter of Daniel Curtis, of Woodstock, Me., born 1798, who resided in the southern part of that town. Daniel Curtis was a son of Noah Curtis, born 1750 in Plymouth, Mass., who, according to the History of Woodstock, Me., married Deborah Luce, of Cape Cod. (Davis's "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth" has it Noah, of Pembroke, married Deborah Lucas, 1781. Noah Curtis enlisted from the town of Pembroke in the Continental army as a private in Captain Thomas Turner's company, Colonel Anthony Thomas's regiment, and marched on April 20, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He also served in Colonel John Cushing's regiment, re-enlisted September 21, 1776, and marched to take part in the Rhode Island campaign. Subsequently he enlisted again for service in Rhode Island, September 28, 1777.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Dunham were the parents of four children — George Herbert, Henry Ellsworth, Frank Edmund, and Flora Edith. Henry, who is an insurance agent, re-

siding in Revere, married for his first wife Elvira C. Fifield, of Deer Isle, Me.; and for his second wife he married Edith L. Morrison, of Chelsea. Frank Edmund, who is in the insurance business, married Myrtle I. Shepley, of Chelsea. Flora Edith, who is unmarried, resides in Chelsea.

In December, 1858, at the age of three months, George H. Dunham came to Chelsea, Mass. In his boyhood he attended the public schools of Chelsea, and, after leaving school, obtained employment with Cobb, Bates & Yerxa of Boston, where he has been continuously employed. He is now manager of the Chelsea store of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, wholesale and retail grocers.

Mr. Dunham was a member of the City Council of Chelsea in 1885, 1886, and 1887; and at the present time (1900) he is serving as a member of the School Committee. He is also a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the First Suffolk District, and was elected an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1896. In these different public capacities he had performed efficient service both for his party and for the city of his adoption. He is a member of several fraternal associations, belonging to Star of Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Winnisimmet Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a trustee; and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the New England Order of Protection, the Royal Arcanum, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Dunham was married August 28, 1883, to Augusta Winchester Dowling, daughter of Richard and Adeline (Pike) Dowling, of Cambridge. They have one child, Edith Winchester, born June 3, 1884, who is attending high school in Chelsea.

FREDERICK WALTER FARWELL, Representative in the Legislature from the Sixteenth Suffolk District, 1898 and 1899, was born in Boston, Mass., November 29, 1854, a son of George Washington and Almira Marther (Simpson) Farwell. His paternal grandfather was Foster Farwell, of Nelson, N.H. The family to which he belongs

was represented in New England at an early date in the period of settlement, the records showing that Henry Farwell, the immigrant progenitor of a numerous posterity, was one of the first planters of Concord, Mass.

George W. Farwell was born in Nelson, N.H., and came to Boston when a young man. He engaged in the coal and wood business on what was later known as Ward's Wharf, on C Street, and continued it at that location for a period of forty years. In 1870 he removed to Dorchester Street, and established the business now carried on by his sons, George R., Frank F., and Frederick W., they succeeding to it at his death, which took place January 11, 1871. He married Almira M. Simpson, a daughter of Captain Benjamin Simpson, formerly of Winslow, Me., but later a resident of Boston. They had three children, all sons, as above mentioned; and all were educated in the public schools of Boston. Mrs. Farwell died in 1884, at the age of seventy-two years.

George R. Farwell was born in 1843. After completing his studies he entered industrial life as clerk in a mercantile house, and was thus occupied for fifteen years. He then became associated with his father, and eventually, as noted above, succeeded to the business with his brothers. He was married in 1880 to Miss Harriet C. Copeland, a daughter of Joseph Copeland, of South Easton, Mass., and has one child — Richmond C., born in 1883. Mr. Farwell is a member of the Masonic order and a resident of Dorchester.

Frank F. Farwell was born in 1849. For some time he was associated with his father in the coal business, in which he is now engaged with his brothers. He married Miss Ella Chase, of Medford, Mass., a daughter of Alonzo Chase, of that town. He has four children — Lorenzo Chase, George Henry, Frank Foster, and Gladys Williams. From 1880 to 1884 he was a member of the city government of Boston. As a Mason he belongs to Raboni Lodge, F. & A. M.

The business career of Frederick W. Farwell, whose name begins this sketch, has been similar to that of his brother Frank. The business has now been carried on in the family for sixty-four years, it having been established in

1836. As already indicated, Mr. Frederick W. Farwell has taken an active part in public life. He served in the city government of Boston in 1897 and 1898. He was elected on the Republican ticket to the House of Representatives from the Sixteenth Suffolk District in 1898, and was re-elected in 1899. While in the House he served during both terms on the Committees on Harbors and Public Lands.

He was married January 1, 1879, to Miss Emma M. Lovering, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., a daughter of George Lovering. Of this union there are three children—Howard Lovering, Helen Elizabeth, and Harris Frederick. Mr. Frederick W. Farwell is a member of Massachusetts Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston. He belongs also to the Dorchester Club. He may safely be classed among the successful and progressive young business men of Dorchester. The sound judgment and administrative capacity that he has shown in the positions which he has held in the city government have been exhibited in a more public sphere, and will doubtless open to him the door of further opportunities for advancement.

ANDREW F. SHERMAN, Register of Deeds for Barnstable County, was born in South Dartmouth, Bristol County, Mass., February 22, 1836, son of James and Nancy (Soule) Sherman. He is a representative of an old New England family, the founders of which came to this country from Dedham, England, about the year 1634. From the same source have sprung several men of national reputation, including General William T. Sherman, the Hon. John Sherman, former Secretary of State, and Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts.

The great-grandparents of the subject of this sketch were Daniel and Lydia Sherman; and his grandparents were Uriel and Susannah Sherman, who resided in Dartmouth. His father, James Sherman, was born in that town, February 20, 1794; and, being eligible to service at the breaking out of the War of 1812, he participated in that struggle. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed it as a journeyman builder and contractor, both in South

Dartmouth and Brockton (then North Bridgewater); but the greater part of his active life was spent in his native town, where he died April 10, 1861. His wife, Nancy, whom he married July 2, 1814, was born in Plymouth, Mass., January 20, 1794, and died June 8, 1882. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Ledora A., born January 11, 1818; Jane C., born April 9, 1820; Uriel F., born January 16, 1822; Thomas C., born April 2, 1824; Daniel F., born December 20, 1825; James S., born April 12, 1828; Andrew P., born September 26, 1831; and Andrew F., the Register above named. Mr. Sherman has one sister and two brothers living, namely: Ledora A., who is now Mrs. Ricketson; Thomas C.; and James S. Jane C., who became Mrs. Wheldon, died March 20, 1895. Uriel F. died November 2, 1889. Daniel F. was killed in 1862 at Elder Gap, while serving in the Civil War; and Andrew P. died October 31, 1832.

Andrew F. Sherman spent his boyhood in South Dartmouth and North Bridgewater, now Brockton. At the age of fourteen he went from the last-named place to Lynn, Mass., where for the succeeding seven years he was a store clerk for George B. Tolman; and he subsequently held a similar position in Sandwich, Mass. Entering the dry-goods business, he continued in trade until 1886, when he was elected to his present office; and in the following year he removed from Sandwich to Barnstable, where he now resides.

Mr. Sherman was joined in marriage January 2, 1859, with Maria E. Freeman, who was born in Sandwich, August 30, 1838, daughter of Charles and Tylia W. (Small) Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have two children living: Andrew F., Jr., born November 10, 1859; and Florence L., born November 20, 1875. Both were born in Sandwich.

Politically, Mr. Sherman acts with the Republican party. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to De Witt Clinton Lodge, Sandwich. His long continuance in office amply attests his ability and popularity, and his uniform courtesy to all who have business relations with the registry of deeds has gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are attendants of the Unitarian church.

CAPTAIN EDWARD BUNKER COFFIN, an old whaling skipper, now residing on his native island of Nantucket, was born May 26, 1825, son of Edward Clark and Elizabeth (Bunker) Coffin. He is a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin, who came from England in 1642, and in 1660 was one of the first settlers of Nantucket. His grandfather, Captain Edward Coffin, was lost at sea, the vessel in which he last sailed being never heard from after leaving port.

Edward Clark Coffin, father of the subject of this sketch, followed the sea for many years in the whaling service, and, subsequently retiring, died in Nantucket, in his eighty-sixth year. His wife, Elizabeth, was born on the island, and was a daughter of Thomas and Polly Bunker. She died at the age of sixty-eight, having reared four children — Susan, Anna B., Edward B., and Thomas.

Edward B. Coffin began a sailor's life in 1843, making his first trip on the "Peru," Captain Edwin Barnard commander, the vessel being engaged in the sperm whale fishery. Having previously learned the trade of cooper ashore, he followed it on shipboard during that trip, which lasted forty-three months. Applying himself with diligence to acquire a thorough knowledge of seamanship and navigation, he arose through the different grades of service until he was made captain of the bark "Sappho." In August, 1871, he retired from the sea, and has since resided in his island home, where he is widely known and respected. Captain Coffin was married in 1855, on September 6, to Delia Maria Hussey, a native of Nantucket, born January 28, 1832, daughter of Peter and Eliza (Whipsey) Hussey. Her paternal grandparents were Christopher and Anna Hussey, and her maternal grandparents Joseph and Mary Whipsey. Captain Coffin's only child, Marietta, who was educated at the Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin Lancasterian School, and resided with her parents, died at the age of twenty-five years.

GEORGE ALBERT JONES, a resident of Dorchester, is connected with the well-known firm of L. P. Hollander & Co. as credit clerk, a position of responsibility, which he has ably and satisfactorily filled for many years. Son of Woodman Jones, he was born in Dorchester, Mass., April 17, 1846. His immediate paternal ancestors lived in Maine, where his great-grandfather, Thomas Jones, cleared and improved a farm in what is now a part of the town of Kennebunk. He married a daughter of Captain Nathan Woodman, who in his early manhood was engaged in seafaring as commander of a vessel sailing from Beverly, Mass., but who in later life settled in Lyman, Me., where he lived to a ripe old age.

Thatcher Jones, the grandfather of George A., was the youngest of a large family of children. He was a lifelong resident of Maine, and carried on general farming throughout his years of activity. He married Louisa Raymond, daughter of Captain Nathan Raymond, of Beverly, Mass., who made many ocean voyages as commander of a vessel. Of their union ten children were born, Woodman being the eldest child. Both grandparents lived beyond the allotted threescore and ten years of man's life, she attaining the age of eighty years, and he seventy-five.

Woodman Jones was born August 10, 1821, in Lyman, Me., and was there reared and educated. At the age of eighteen years he left the parental homestead to come to Dorchester, where he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker with George Haines. After working as a journeyman for a short time, he located in Mattapan, which has been his home for more than half a century. He at first followed his trade, but subsequently opened a grocery store, which he conducted successfully until he was burned out, when he became a contractor and jobber, a business in which he was engaged until his retirement from active pursuits. He was married in 1845 to Caroline E. Bowen, who was born in Dorchester, Mass., a daughter of Isaac Bowen, formerly of Swansea, Mass. She passed to the higher life in 1892, at the age of sixty-six years. Of their union five children were born; namely, George A., Caro-

line L., Ellen M., Harriet Elizabeth, and Charles Woodman.

George A. Jones was educated in the schools of Dorchester, while yet young working during his leisure hours on the home farm and in his father's grocery store. In 1862 he entered the bakery of Thomas Russell, remaining there a year, when he became a clerk in the grocery of Ira Foster. At the end of eight years' service he purchased his employer's entire business, which he managed for ten years. In 1881 Mr. Jones accepted the position that he now holds with L. P. Hollander & Co. He is greatly interested in Masonry, and in the years with which he has been identified with the fraternity he has done much to promote its interests. He is a member of Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was secretary from 1869 to 1873; of St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Boston Commandery, K. T. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

On November 17, 1875, Mr. Jones married Mary K. Bacon, daughter of James and Ann Bacon, of Dorchester, but formerly of Woburn, Mass., where Mrs. Jones was born. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children—Alice Sherman and Arthur Bacon.

GEORGE DANIEL EMERY, mahogany merchant, Chelsea, easily leads the world in his line of business, being the proprietor of the mammoth establishment known as the Emery Mahogany and Cedar Mills, situated on the Chelsea side of the Mystic River, the largest mahogany and cedar lumber manufacturing plant anywhere in existence and operation. Mr. Emery was born September 10, 1833, at Fall River, Mass. His father, Daniel F. Emery, a native of Jaffrey, N.H., born in 1808, was of the eighth generation in descent from Anthony Emery, who came from England in the "James" in 1635, settled at Dover, N.H., about 1640, and later removed to Kittery, Me. This is the ancestral line as given in the Emery genealogy: Anthony,¹ James,² Zachariah,³ Zachariah,⁴ Deacon Daniel,⁵ Captain Daniel,⁶ Lieutenant Daniel,⁷ Daniel F.⁸

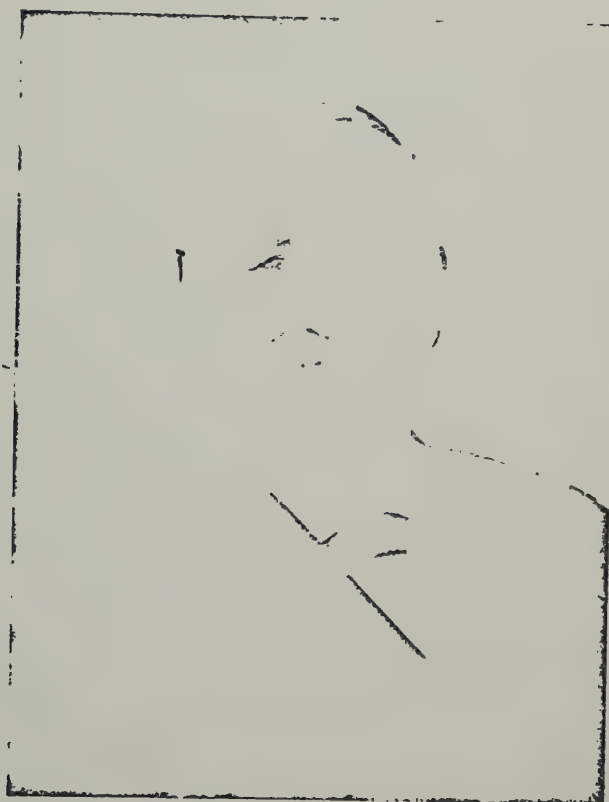
James Emery came in the ship with his father, Anthony. He served as a Deputy to

the General Court, 1693-95. In 1700 he was living in Dedham, Mass., and in 1713 in Berwick, Me. His son Zachariah, who married Elizabeth Goodwin, and lived in Chelmsford, enlisted in 1745, and served in the expedition against Cape Breton.

Deacon Daniel Emery at one period was a resident of Townsend, Mass., but removed thence to Jaffrey, N.H., where he served as Selectman and in other offices. Captain Daniel Emery, born in 1756, married in 1780 Elizabeth Farnsworth, who died in 1783. Their son, Lieutenant Daniel, born in Jaffrey in 1782, married Polly Felt and had nine children—the third, Daniel F., father of the subject of this sketch; the sixth, Harriet, born in 1819, who married in 1847 the Rev. George Faber Clark, Unitarian minister, recently deceased.

Daniel F. Emery married Catherine B. Brown, daughter of Jeremiah Brown, of Swansea, Mass. In 1840 he removed with his family to Buffalo, N.Y., where he engaged in the grocery business. In later years he was in the lumber business successively in Indiana and Michigan. He died in Michigan July 12, 1876.

From the age of twelve years to that of sixteen George D. Emery, being needed as a clerk in his father's store, attended school only during the winter terms. He gained his first knowledge of the lumber business in 1850, when he was employed as tally boy at the lumber yard of Oliver Bugbee in Buffalo. That he was ambitious and energetic and made good use of his time and opportunities is evident from the fact that at the end of a year he was promoted, being given full charge of the yard with its force of from forty to eighty men. In 1853 Mr. Emery went West to take the place of Mr. Bugbee's former purchasing agent in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, and till 1859 was employed in inspecting, purchasing, and shipping hard woods, mostly black walnut, to Eastern cities. In 1859 he built for himself a small saw-mill in Jefferson township, Noble County, Ind. For two years in the sixties of the century he was engaged as buyer and inspector of hard woods for Skillings, Whitney Bros. & Barnes. In 1868, starting anew on his own account, he built a portable mill for sawing black walnut in Southwestern Illinois, nearly opposite Cape Girardeau



GEORGE D. EMERY.

on the Mississippi; and in 1869 he built one on Island No. 5, near Cairo. Placing his lumber on flatboats, he ran it down the river to New Orleans, to be carried thence to Northern ports. In the winter of 1871-72 he built a large mill at Indianapolis, which place he made the headquarters of his lumbering operations for the next ten years, dealing extensively in domestic hard woods, reaching out for a log supply into Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska, and sending rafts from Omaha down the Missouri River to East St. Louis, whence they were taken by rail to Indianapolis. As standing walnut timber became scarce in the regions named above, he sought fresh woods along the Yazoo, Red, and Lower Mississippi; but, failing to find it in paying quantities, he ceased to deal in walnut, and turned his attention to tropical woods, principally Spanish cedar and mahogany. Logging operations in Mexico, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Colombia have been conducted by Mr. Emery for the past nineteen years. His son, Herbert C. Emery, went South to the Caribbean shores to attend to that part of the business. Timber concessions are bought by Mr. Emery from different governments. He has built thirty miles of standard gauge railroad and many tramways. Over a thousand men and five hundred oxen and mules are employed in getting out the logs, which are transported to Boston on a steamer built for the purpose, carrying one million, one hundred thousand feet of logs, and making the round trip in from thirty-five to forty-five days.

A visit to the works at Chelsea, covering an area of nine acres, is full of interest. The superintendent of the mill, Mr. J. H. Graham, has been in Mr. Emery's employ since 1872; the yard foreman, Mr. A. T. Fuller, since 1879—indication of faithful and justly appreciated service. The product of the mill formerly consisted entirely of plank and boards. It now includes a variety of high-class veneers, as mahogany, rosewood, satin-wood, figured walnut and birch, curly ash, bird's-eye maple, also marquetry woods, and so forth.

Mr. Emery married in 1859 Sarah Emeline Gowing, of Batavia, N.Y. She was born May 20, 1838, and died at Cambridge, Mass., December 24, 1889. She was the mother of four

children, namely: Herbert Clark, born July 30, 1860, at Kendallville, Ind., who for the past ten years has been in partnership with his father; Mary Gowing, born August 22, 1865, now deceased; Dan George, born November 22, 1872, at Indianapolis; and Sarah Lotta, born there January 18, 1878. Mr. Emery married in 1892 Helen L. Bliss, of Batavia, N.Y., his present wife.

Mr. Emery is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Congregational church of Allston, Mass., and belongs to the Joseph Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston. Energetic and self-reliant from his youth up, Mr. Emery has met with difficulties, annoyances, and losses in business, especially in his operations within the tropics, but, undiscouraged thereby, has pushed on to success. Perseverance seems to be his motto. To quote his own remark, "When a man gets knocked down, I never could understand why he shouldn't get up again."

GENERAL DOUGLAS FRAZAR, business man, traveller, author, and lecturer, was born in Duxbury, Mass., August 19, 1836, son of Amherst Alden and Sarah Drew (Bradford) Frazar. His great grandfather was Captain Thomas Frazar, who died in 1787, in his forty-eighth year.

Information relative to the parentage and ancestry of Captain Thomas is not available; but it is known that one John Frazer was living in Duxbury in 1733, and records of the same year contain the marriage of Daniel Frazer or Frazier. On November 27, 1760, Captain Thomas Frazar married Rebecca Alden, who was born January 4, 1730, and died in 1818. She was a daughter of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Sprague) Alden, and grand-daughter of Deacon David and Mary (Southworth) Alden. Deacon David Alden was a son of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. His wife was a daughter of Constant Southworth, who came to America in 1623, settling in Duxbury. Captain Thomas and Rebecca (Alden) Frazier had two children: Samuel Alden, who was born in 1766 and died in 1838; and Rebecca, born in 1769, who

died in 1840, and left to the Pilgrim Society a legacy of five hundred dollars.

Samuel Alden Frazar was one of the most prominent citizens of Duxbury in his day. In 1791 he married Abigail Drew. They had ten children, namely: Thomas, born in 1793, who died at the age of one year; John, who married Betsey Drew; Abigail, who was the wife of Nathaniel Weston; Mercy C., who never married; Samuel A., who married Maria Winsor; George, who married Ann Little; Amherst Alden, who was born in 1804; Rebecca Alden, who was the wife of the Rev. William A. Stearns; Sarah D., who married a Mr. Mansfield; and Thomas, who married Frances Bradford.

Amherst Alden Frazar, General Frazar's father, was a prominent Boston merchant, extensively engaged in the East India trade. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Captain Daniel and Sarah (Drew) Bradford, and descendant in the seventh generation of Governor William Bradford, through William,² Samuel,³ the Hon. Gamaliel,⁴ Colonel Gamaliel,⁵ and Captain Daniel.⁶ William Bradford, second, who served as Deputy-Governor of the Plymouth Colony, was a son of the governor by his second wife, Alice Carpenter Southworth, widow of Edmund Southworth, and mother of Constant Southworth, above mentioned. Samuel, the Hon. Gamaliel, and Colonel Gamaliel Bradford were all of Duxbury, which was also the birthplace of Captain Daniel, who settled in Keene, N.H.

Douglas Frazar acquired his elementary education in the schools of Duxbury, subsequently took the regular course at Dixwell's private school, Boston, and later pursued more advanced studies in Paris, France. Although offered an excellent opportunity to enter mercantile pursuits immediately after graduating from the Dixwell School, he preferred to follow the sea; and his first experience as a sailor was acquired before the mast on a voyage around the world at a salary of two dollars per month. So rapidly did he advance through the various grades of seamanship that at the age of twenty-one he sailed from India Wharf, Boston, as master of the barque "Maryland," which was fitted out by his father and himself, and de-

spatched to a Chinese port for the purpose of establishing a commission house in China. In 1859 he founded in Shanghai the house of Frazar & Co., which, with Mr. Everett Frazar at its head, soon became one of the largest American mercantile houses in that part of the world. The house is still prosperous, and a most representative American one.

While residing in China, he witnessed the capture of Peking by the allied forces of Great Britain and France, and was the first American unattached to the legation to enter the fallen capital. Hastening home at the outbreak of the Civil War, he offered himself to Governor Andrew for military service, at the same time signifying his preference for the cavalry; but, as there was then no recruiting in progress in Massachusetts for that branch of the service, he went to New York, provided with autograph letters, to Governor Seymour from Governor Andrew, Charles Sumner, Henry Wilson, and Josiah Quincy. The draft riots, which occurred at that time in New York, he took a conspicuous part in quelling; and for his services he was appointed, by Governor Seymour, Major of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry, his Massachusetts letters of recommendation not being required. He was subsequently commissioned Colonel of a South Carolina colored regiment, having as his Lieutenant Colonel the only son of the Hon. Henry Wilson, and at the close of the war he was brevetted Brigadier-general as a reward for his faithful services in helping to maintain the integrity of the union. At the request of Vice-President Wilson, General Frazar was sent on a special mission among the freedmen of Virginia, where he labored earnestly for two years, establishing schools and otherwise assisting in preparing the colored men for their new duties as citizens.

Resuming his business associations with his father in 1870, he continued them until the financial panic of 1873 swept away the firm's property; and subsequently he turned his attention to railroad business, municipal affairs, and literary work. Becoming interested in politics he ran for Congress on the Butler ticket in 1884. In Somerville, where he established his residence in 1872, for sixteen

years he was City Auditor, and for fifteen years clerk of the Common Council. He also held other positions of public trust. For eleven years he acted as Joint Auditor for the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads, and for five years held the position of confidential clerk to General Manager Furber.

Besides contributing various articles to *Harper's Magazine*, the *Youth's Companion*, and other periodicals of equal rank, he is the author of three widely read volumes: namely, "The Log of the Maryland," "Perseverance Island," and "Practical Boat Sailing." He also wrote several plays, and achieved a wide reputation as a lecturer. His general knowledge of the world, and familiarity with the political, social, and industrial conditions of various nations, was the result of much travel and observation in Europe and the Far East, he having crossed the Atlantic forty times, and also journeyed extensively in the United States and the adjoining republic of Mexico. He was for two years Major of the Boston Tigers, once a famous infantry organization of Boston; and he was a comrade of Willard C. Kinsley Post, G. A. R. In business, social, military, and literary circles he commanded the highest estimation; and his death, which occurred February 20, 1896, terminated a useful and exemplary life, a greater portion of which had been devoted to the welfare of his fellow-men.

In 1871 General Frazar married Miss Mae Durell, daughter of the Rev. George W. and Jane B. (Moulton) Durell, of Somerville. Mrs. Frazar is a native of Calais, Me., but was reared in Somerville, whither she came with her parents in early life. An account of her ancestry will be found in a sketch of her brother, Dr. Thomas M. Durell, which appears upon another page of this work.

Mrs. Frazar was educated in the Somerville public schools. Carefully cultivating a natural taste for literature, she in due time, by the aid of her facile pen, became widely known in the world of letters. Some years ago she established a periodical known as *The Home Life*, which under her able management acquired a circulation of twenty thousand regular subscribers; but in 1887 she relinquished the administration of its affairs, in order to accom-

pany her husband to Mexico. After her return she established, and has ever since been identified, with the well-known Frazar personally conducted European tours, which have attained a wide-spread popularity, many people, especially ladies, being prompt to avail themselves of the service of a guide who has crossed the Atlantic thirty times, and whose knowledge of foreign parts, and the various exigencies of foreign travel, is equal to all demands. In addition to a unique guide-book of foreign travel, Mrs. Frazar has published numerous poems and sketches. She has also contributed to the Boston papers, and delivered lectures in many of the large cities. She was one of the founders of the Heptorean Club of Somerville; is at the present time president of the Daughters of Maine, also of Somerville; and is a member of the New England Women's Press Association, in each of which she takes a lively interest. Her contributions to charitable objects are almost without stint; and she is held in high estimation, not only in the city of her residence, but also in many other cities, where she is known and appreciated.

Mrs. Frazar has two sons: Amherst Durell, born July 31, 1873; and Gerard Frazar, born November 7, 1878.

GEORGE LATHROP HAWKES, who died October 24, 1899, in the pleasant town of Wakefield, where for some years he had been living retired from the active cares of business, was born January 24, 1822, in Lynnfield, Mass. A son of Joshua Hawkes and grandson of John Hawks, whose birth occurred on the same homestead farm, Mr. Hawkes was a worthy representative of one of the more prominent families that settled in Lynn during the first part of the seventeenth century, being a lineal descendant of Adam Hawks,¹ who was born in England, and emigrated to Lynn, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1630. The line was continued through John Hawks,² born about 1633; Adam Hawks,³ born in 1664; John Hawks,⁴ born in 1690; Adam Hawks,⁵ born in 1715; John Hawks,⁶ above named, to Joshua Hawkes,⁷ the father of George L. Hawkes.⁸

It may here be remarked that the spelling of the surname with an *c*, as practised by the later generations of this branch of the family, was introduced by an elder brother of Joshua Hawkes, a sea captain, who, visiting England, learned that it was so spelled in that country, the original home of the emigrant ancestor of two hundred and seventy years ago.

Adam Hawks¹ was a farmer by occupation; and he also worked many years at the blacksmith's trade, his smithy standing on his farm. He married Lydia Wiley, and had a large family of children, among them being John, Benjamin, and his namesake, Adam, Jr. In January, 1773, he bought of Jonathan Brown, of Reading, a mill, house, barn, and other buildings, and twenty-seven acres of land, all in Reading. He died in December, 1773, less than a year after the purchase, and the property descended to his son Adam, Jr., born in 1764.

John Hawks, of the sixth generation, born on the homestead in Lynn in 1754, was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life. He was a man of great influence in the community, filling nearly every town office, and being everywhere respected and trusted, and was frequently given full control of estates as a guardian for minors. He died in 1811. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Bancroft, bore him twelve children.

Joshua Hawkes, son of John and Rachel, born in 1791 in that part of the old town of Lynn which in 1814 was incorporated as Lynnfield, settled upon the home farm, and was engaged in tilling the soil until his death in 1859. His wife, Abigail, daughter of Timothy and Abigail (Taylor) Bancroft, died in 1853. Timothy Bancroft, father of Mrs. Hawkes, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; and his brother Ebenezer served in both the French and Indian War and the War of the Revolution, losing a finger at the battle of Bunker Hill. Ebenezer Bancroft, notwithstanding that he went through two wars, lived to the advanced age of ninety years.

Joshua and Abigail (Bancroft) Hawkes were the parents of seven children, namely: Joshua, Jr., who died December, 1827, aged nine years; Rachel Bancroft, who married William

Emerson Cox, of Lynnfield, and died in 1875, aged fifty-five years, leaving a son, John Orne, and a daughter, Williamine E., now Mrs. Ransom, residing in Custer, Big Stone County, Minn.; George Lathrop, whose personal history is given below; Abigail Taylor, who died in 1845, aged twenty-two years; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Alanson A. Upton, of North Reading, and died there March 25, 1886, aged fifty-nine years; Mary Bancroft, for many years a successful school-teacher, now living in Lynnfield Centre; and Joshua Gilman, a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1859, who was drowned in the Mississippi River while returning home with his regiment, the Fifty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, July, 1863, aged thirty-one years.

Alanson A. Upton and Sarah E. Hawkes were married in 1849. Mrs. Upton is survived by her husband and five children; namely, Henry Augustine, Mrs. Emma Bancroft Edwards, Arthur Franklin, Irving Hawkes, and Wallace Flint—all living in North Reading except Irving H., who resides in Boston.

George Lathrop Hawkes was educated in the common schools of Lynnfield and at the South Reading Academy. Learning the carpenter's trade when a young man, he worked at it for a while, and then engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash, and blinds at Montrose, Mass., where he carried on a successful business until 1864, when he retired. He subsequently devoted his attention to general farming, which occupied his time until 1893, when he sold his farm and removed to Wakefield, where he spent his declining years in quiet leisure. At one time Mr. Hawkes held the title to the old mill property mentioned above, which was bought by his great-grandfather, Adam Hawks,² in 1773. The succeeding owner, Adam Hawks, Jr. (not in this line), built a new grist-mill on the opposite side of Old Salem Street in Reading; and on the Lynn side he built a fulling-mill, in which flannels and other woollen goods were dyed. He also erected a woollen-mill on the present site of Mr. Gerry's cider-mill. The old mill next came into the possession of his son, Adam Hawks, third, who sold it in 1843 to Edward Upton. Major John Wiley,

the next owner, tore down the fulling-mill, and on its site built, in 1844, a sash and blind factory, and near by erected a house. In 1845 the property was sold to H. G. O. Hawkes, who in November, 1846, sold it to B. U. Preston and George L. Hawkes. In 1851 G. L. Hawkes disposed of his interest to W. G. Strong, who entered into the sash and blind business with Mr. Preston. These gentlemen built a stable and bought the grist-mill of P. R. Slater, who had purchased it from Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Adam Hawks, Jr. On January 1, 1858, Preston & Strong sold the whole estate to G. L. Hawkes, and he in May, 1864, sold it to the Rev. Amos Binney, whose son-in-law, Samuel G. Lane, subsequently used it as a factory for making piano cases and sewing-machine cabinets. Mr. Lane destroyed the grist-mill, putting in its place a saw-mill, and rented the piano factory to the Hope Thread Company. In 1868 the mill was rented to a company that manufactured shoddy, and additional buildings were put up. In December, 1871, all the buildings, excepting the house and stable, were destroyed by fire. In 1876 the water privilege and the remaining buildings were sold to the Pranker Manufacturing Company, who sold the dwelling-house and stable to John S. Ashman, of Boston, and, in 1894 the mill privilege to the city of Lynn, in whose possession it will doubtless remain.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Hawkes was a member of the State convention that elected delegates to the national convention which nominated John C. Fremont to the Presidency. He filled at various times nearly all the town offices in Lynnfield, having been Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, School Committee, and Assessor. In 1865 he represented his district in the State Legislature, where he served on the Committee on Roads and Bridges. He attended the Congregational church.

On January 19, 1858, Mr. Hawkes married Mary Ellen, daughter of John M. and Louisa (Southwick) Ives, of Salem, Mass. She died in November, 1862. Their only child, Ellen Louisa, died in May, 1859. Mr. Hawkes's second wife, Mrs. Catherine E. Brown, whom he married on October 3, 1876, died on Febru-

ary 1, 1898. She was a daughter of Captain John and Catherine (Sweetser) Perkins.

EVERETT WEBSTER EATON, one of the leading citizens of Wakefield, Mass., where he is carrying on a substantial business as a dealer in groceries, flour, and grain, was born in South Reading, now Wakefield, Mass., July 9, 1835. He is a son of the late Hon. Lilley Eaton, and a descendant in the seventh generation of the emigrant ancestor, Jonas Eaton, the line being as follows: Jonas,¹ Jonathan,² Noah,³ Lilley,⁴ Lilley,⁵ Lilley,⁶ Everett W.⁷

Jonas Eaton came to New England less than twenty years after the settlement of Boston, and about 1643 was living in Watertown, but a few years later settled permanently in Reading, upon a farm on Cowdrey's Hill, where he resided until his death in 1674. He was made a freeman by the General Court in 1653, and afterward served as Selectman. By his wife, Grace, he had the following named children: Mary, born in 1643, who died single in 1732; John, born in 1645; Jonas, born in 1655; Joseph, 1651; Joshua, 1653; Jonathan, 1655; David, who was born in 1657, and died in the same year; and Sarah, who in 1671 married Joseph Dodge.

Jonathan, the fifth son, succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead on the hill, and died there in 1743, aged eighty-eight years. He was a lieutenant in the local militia, and for many years served as Selectman. He married first, in 1683, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Burnap, Jr. She died in 1688, leaving three children, namely: Sarah, born in 1684, who married John Poole; Jonathan, born in 1686, who was a soldier in the Nova Scotia expedition, and died at Annapolis Royal in 1711; and Elizabeth, born in 1688, who married Joseph Parker. By his second wife, Mary, he had eight children, including, besides three who died in infancy: Mary, born in 1694, who married in 1716 Josiah Nurse; John, born in 1697; Samuel, born in 1702; Nathaniel, born about 1700; and Noah, born in 1704.

Noah Eaton, the youngest son of Jonathan,

bought from Benjamin Gibson, of Boston, in 1732 the former homestead of Zachariah Poole, corner of Eaton and Chestnut Streets, Reading, now Wakefield, and resided there until his death in 1770. His wife, Phebe Lilley, survived him, dying in 1786. The record of their children is as follows: Noah, born in 1728, settled in Woburn, Mass.; Phebe, married in 1749 Thomas Hart, of Lynnfield; Katherine, died in infancy; Hannah, born in 1738, married a Boutwell of Amherst, N.H.; Lilley, twin brother of Hannah, born in 1738, died in 1812; Katherine, born in 1744, married John Emerson; Susanna, born in 1749; Reuben, married in 1773 Sarah Hart.

Lilley Eaton, son of Noah, born in 1738, died in 1812. He married in 1762 Sarah, daughter of Deacon Brown Emetson, and had nine children — Sarah, Lucy, Susanna, Lilley, Jacob, Caleb, Phebe, Hannah, and Catherine.

Lilley Eaton, second, born in 1768, died in 1822. For many years he was proprietor of the village store, which was located at the corner of Main and Salem Streets. He married in 1797 Eunice Evans, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Evans. They reared seven children; namely, Eunice, Sally, Lilley, Mary B., Stillman, Emily, and John Sullivan.

The Hon. Lilley Eaton, third, was born January 3, 1802, in that part of Reading now called Wakefield, and here spent his entire life, dying in 1872. A man of sterling integrity and ability, he became identified with the highest interests of his native town, and from his earliest manhood assisted in its development and improvement. He was honored by his fellow-townsmen by election to the highest offices of the community, and these he filled most faithfully. For more than a quarter of a century he was Selectman, being much of the time chairman of that board, as he was of the School Board, on which he served an equal length of time. He was Town Clerk twenty years. For seven years he was a Representative to the lower branch of the State Legislature, and for two years was State Senator. He was one of the trustees of the Public Library from its formation in 1856, was a Justice of the Peace for thirty-eight years, and in 1853 was a member of the Constitutional Con-

vention. He was elected cashier of the South Reading Bank at its establishment, and retained the position as long as he lived. Deeply interested in antiquarian research, he was a member of the New England Historic-Genaealogical Society, and was the author of the "History of Reading from 1639 to 1874," which was published after his death. In this work he traced the genealogy of many of the old families of the town, and recorded many important facts and interesting events. He married Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hay) Nichols, of Reading, and was the father of five children, namely: Everett Webster, who lived but two years; Stillman Augustus, who also is deceased; Henry Lilley; Everett Webster, the special subject of this sketch; and Chester W.

Everett W. Eaton acquired his education in the public schools of South Reading (now Wakefield). At the age of eighteen he began selling patent medicines, travelling on the road for William D. Skinner three years. For a short time thereafter he engaged in the manufacture of shoes, but gave that up to become book-keeper for the firm of L. Beebe & Co., cotton dealers of Boston and New Orleans, and remained in their Boston office until the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861. In the spring of 1862 Mr. Eaton accepted an appointment as Commissary Clerk under Colonel Amos Beckwith, Chief Commissary for the Army of the Potomac; while there, was assigned to Captain T. E. Berrier, going with him into the field as Clerk in the Commissary Department, and for four months being stationed at Fort Runyon. The following two months he was at Alexandria, the headquarters of the Reserve Army Corps, under General Sturgis, with whom he subsequently went into active service as a part of the Army of Virginia, and was in Pope's retreat. He then took a position under Captain Knowles as Commissary of Subsistence in the Maryland campaign, and was present at the battle of Antietam and with the army during its march to the Rappahannock. Subsequently, owing to serious malarial troubles, Mr. Eaton gave up his position, and returned to his home. Soon after he established himself in the grocery

business in Wakefield, at the corner of Albion and Railroad Streets, his present location, where he has built up a prosperous trade in general groceries, flour, and grain.

In politics Mr. Eaton is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. For ten years he has served as Town Auditor. He has been Justice of the Peace fourteen years, and is at present chairman of the Cemetery Committee. At the quarter-millennial celebration of the "Ancient Town of Reading," in 1894, he took an active part, being a member of the General Committee, secretary of the Executive Committee, and chief of the Fourth Division of Parade. He has served with ability on many of the town committees. Fraternally, he belongs to a number of local social and beneficiary organizations, including among others: the Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has been treasurer since its formation; of Souhegan Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., in which he is Past Grand; of Columbian Encampment, No. 43, of which he is Past Chief Patriarch; and the Grand Encampment. He is vice-president of the Wakefield Co-operative Bank.

On November 5, 1863, Mr. Eaton was married to Abbie Ellen, daughter of Samuel B. and Catherine D. (Smith) Clark, of Wakefield. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have two children—William Everett and Lilley. William Everett Eaton, born August 17, 1864, completed his education at the Phillips Andover Academy; and he is now engaged in the real estate business, and is manager of the *Citizen Banner*, a local newspaper. He married April 20, 1887, Mabel, daughter of John K. L. Baker, of Wakefield. They have three children, namely: Max Everett, born March 28, 1889; Paul Baker, born March 30, 1892; and Malcomb, born August 29, 1897. Lilley Eaton, fourth, the younger son, born August 14, 1871, was educated in the Wakefield public schools and at Dartmouth Medical College, from which he received his degree November 22, 1892. He is now actively practising his profession at Winchester, Mass. He was a member and the secretary and treasurer of the Miller River Medical Society, and since his removal to Winchester is a member of the Massachusetts

Medical Society. He married December 29, 1898, Mabel Alberta, daughter of Phineas P. Pettes, of Somerville, Mass. Both sons are members of the Masonic fraternity, William E. belonging to the Wakefield lodge and Lilley to the William Parkman Lodge of Winchester. Mrs. E. W. Eaton is prominently identified with many social and fraternal societies, being a member and an officer of the Cosmos Club; treasurer of the Home for Aged Women; a member of the Rebecca Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., of which she is Past Noble Grand; Past President of the Women's Relief Corps, No. 69, H. M. Warren Post, G. A. R.; and also Past Department Aid of the Department of Massachusetts. She is a charter member of the W. C. T. U., and is Chaplain of Harmony Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star.

JAMES FREEMAN ELDREDGE, chairman of the Republican Committee of the town of Orleans, Barnstable County, was born at Harwichport, Mass., September 3, 1849, son of Benjamin Walker and Caroline (Snow) Eldredge. His paternal grandfather was Elijah Eldredge, a farmer and, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of South Harwich, Mass.

Benjamin W. Eldredge carried on business as a merchant at Harwichport for a number of years, and also filled various offices of trust in that town, including those of Postmaster and Selectman. He died at the age of forty-one. His wife, Caroline, who was born in Harwich, a daughter of Laban and Polly Snow, died at the age of sixty-five years. She was the mother of five children, two of whom are now living, namely: James F.; and Thomas R., the latter being a resident of Harwich.

James Freeman Eldredge in his boyhood was well grounded in the elements of book learning, attending school regularly until he was twelve years old, when, owing to the death of his father, he was obliged to assist in the support of the family. From that time until he was twenty-three he worked at different kinds of employment, chiefly teaming. He then came to Orleans to take the position of station agent for the Old Colony Railroad, which he

retained until 1895, when he resigned it. In the meantime he had established a trade in grain, flour, and coal; and to this trade, since his retirement from the railway service, he has given his time and attention. As already mentioned, he is chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He also belongs to Pilgrim Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Harwich; Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F.; Orleans Lodge, No. 1556, K. of H., of which he is Director; and to Nauset Council, No. 939, Royal Arcanum, in which he is Reporter.

He was first married in 1877 to Adelaide F. Sears, who was born in Harvard, Mass., a daughter of the Rev. Franklin and Ruth Sears. She died July 7, 1879. Mr. Eldredge married for his second wife, in 1881, Sadie L. Smith, a native of Orleans and a daughter of William E. and Pattie (Linnell) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge attend the Universalist church of Orleans.

CAPTAIN DARIUS ALLEN NEWCOMB, who is engaged in oyster culture in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, was born in this town, June 27, 1834, son of Lemuel and Temperance (Wiley) Newcomb. According to the best information obtainable, he is a descendant of Lieutenant Andrew Newcomb, supposed to have been a son of Captain Andrew Newcomb, a native of England and a master mariner, who was in Boston as early as 1663. The line of descent from Lieutenant Andrew is traced, through his son Simcon, his grandson Andrew, who settled at Truro, Mass., and his great-grandson Lemuel, to Lemuel, second, grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Lemuel Newcomb, second, son of Lemuel, was born in 1756, and married Lucy Holbrook, February 24, 1785. Both were natives and lifelong residents of Wellfleet. The date of her birth was 1761. She died at the age of about eighty-five years; and her husband, who was a pensioner of the Revolution, died at the age of eighty-seven. They reared five children—Charlotte, Thomas, Lemuel, Sally, and Polly.

Lemuel Newcomb, third, father of Captain D. A. Newcomb, was born in Wellfleet, June

19, 1795. He was one of the first to engage in oyster culture in this town, and he conducted business here for many years. He died at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Temperance Wiley, was born in Wellfleet, and spent her entire life here, dying at the age of sixty-eight. They reared eight children—Hannah, Thomas, Ruth, Lucy, Ann, Eunice, Darius, and Julia.

Captain Darius A. Newcomb began a sailor's life at the age of thirteen years, in the mackerel fisheries. He continued to be engaged in fishing and in the oyster trade for many years, commanding successively several different vessels. About 1889, when fifty-five years old, he gave up the sea, and engaged in oyster planting and dealing in oysters. In 1892 he removed to Everett, Mass., where he lived for two years. He then returned to his native town, and resumed the oyster business, which he still carries on, having been quite successful. He has served four years as a member of the Board of Selectmen and Assessors and as Overseer of the Poor. He belongs to Adams Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wellfleet; Joseph Warren Royal Arch Chapter, of Provincetown; and Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F.

Captain Newcomb was married on May 9, 1859, to Miss Carrie Rich Atkins, who was born in Orleans, Mass., April 19, 1838. Her father, Henry Atkins, a native of the same town, was a seafaring man. Somewhat late in life he removed to Wellfleet, where he died. His wife, Thankful, mother of Mrs. Newcomb, was a native of Truro, Mass., and daughter of James and Sally (Dyer) Rich.

Captain and Mrs. Newcomb are the parents of six children—Leonora Atwood, Richard Higgins, Carrie Eva, Henry Franklin, Nannie Waterman, Anna Martin. Leonora A. married James L. Gordon, and has one child, Grace Eva. Richard H. married Ida Paine, and has one child, Gladys Sycamore. Carrie Eva became the wife of Walter C. Edmester, and is the mother of one child, Earl Carlisle. H. Franklin married Estelle Miller. Nannie married Freeman A. Morse, and has one child, Carlton B. Anna M. became the wife of Albert F. Buffum, and is the mother of one child, Irving Newcomb.

HIRAM H. HEALD.

Captain Newcomb is one of Wellfleet's most respected citizens, and his influence as a member of the Board of Selectmen may be counted upon on behalf of any substantial improvements and at the same time of a wise economy in the use of the public funds. Captain Newcomb is a trustee of the Methodist church of Wellfleet.

HIRAM HERSEY HEALD, of Sandwich, tack manufacturer, and one of the most prominent business men of Barnstable County, was born November 12, 1828, in the town of Sumner, Oxford County, Me., of which his grandfather, Benjamin Heald, was an original proprietor. Benjamin Heald was born in Carlisle, Mass., June 25, 1764, and was not quite twenty years of age when he removed to Oxford County, Maine. From the Centennial History of the town of Sumner we learn that he was one of the twenty-one settlers who had taken up land there and made improvements by the opening of the year 1784, each of whom received from the State of Massachusetts a deed of one hundred acres. He was one of the committee of six who drew the petition that was presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts, which resulted in the incorporation of the town of Sumner, June 13, 1798. As a pioneer in the agricultural development of that locality he was more successful than many of his neighbors, who, though sturdy and industrious, probably lacked the energy and thrift which were among his chief characteristics. To each of his sons he gave a farm at marriage, and, it would seem, still had land to spare, as at the time of his death he was owner of three good farms. In politics he acted with the Democratic party, and was a leading spirit in the public affairs of Sumner in his day. He died October 12, 1841. His wife, Rebecca Spaulding, was born November 10, 1766, and died June 10, 1858. They had eleven children, eight of whom married and reared families.

Hiram Heald, the third son, improved and brought to a high state of cultivation the farm which he received from his father; and, by judiciously exercising the sterling abilities he

had inherited, he became one of the successful farmers of Sumner, where he was born, and where the active period of his life was spent. At the formation of the Republican party he gave it his hearty support, and rendered his share of service to the town as Selectman, holding that office for a number of years. He was a member of the Congregational church, and took an active interest in religious affairs. The maiden name of his wife was Sophronia Hersey. She was the daughter of James and Althea (Pool) Hersey, native of Plymouth County. James Hersey is said to have been a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of William Hersey of England, who settled in Hingham in 1635. James Hersey lived in Abington, Mass., for a time after marriage, and removed from there to Minot, Me., and thence to Sumner, in 1801. Hiram Heald lived to be eighty-three years old, and his wife died at eighty. Of their eleven children, eight are now living, namely: Marcella, Lysander, Hiram H., Abel S., Stephen C., Imogene S., Althea P., and Oscar F. The others were: Albert H., James H., and Benjamin F. Six of the sons served in the Civil War; namely, Lysander, Albert H., Stephen C., James H., Benjamin F., and Oscar F. Benjamin F. died of wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness. James died of disease contracted while in the service.

With a common-school education and a firm determination to win his way to fortune, Hiram H. Heald, at the age of twenty years, left the paternal roof for South Abington, Mass. (now Whitman), where he served an apprenticeship in a tack factory. He followed his trade as a journeyman for some years, coming to Sandwich in 1855; and, during the Civil War he became a member of the Sandwich Tack Company, in which he now owns a half-interest. About the year 1869 he, in company with the late Isiah T. Jones, purchased a tack factory in Wheeling, W. Va., and continued to transact business in that city until 1891, when the factory was moved to Norristown, Pa. This plant, which is still in operation, is equipped with one hundred modern machines, and produces a large output annually. He was also interested with Mr. Jones in the cultivation of cranberry bogs at Half-way Pond, Plymouth, Mass., the partner-

ship continuing until the death of his associate, which occurred in November, 1898. This circumstance, indeed, has not as yet caused any change of ownership, either in the tack factory or the cranberry bog enterprise, as the heirs of Mr. Jones prefer to retain their inherited interest, and both are ably managed by the surviving partner. Mr. Heald is actively concerned in the manufacturing of silk braid as one of the principal stockholders in the Union Braiding Company, of Sandwich, and he is also extensively interested in Western lands.

He married November 14, 1852, Frances Bourne, of Falmouth, daughter of Solomon and Frances (Lawrence) Bourne, and on the paternal side grand-daughter of John and Susan Bourne and on the maternal side of William and Hannah (Allen) Lawrence.

William H. Heald, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Heald, is manager of the Union Braiding Works. He was born in Sandwich, March 19, 1857. He married Annie H. Bangs, and has one son, Trevor B. Heald.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram H. Heald are members of the Congregational church. For the past six years Mr. Heald has served as a Selectman of Sandwich. His political support is given to the Republican party. As a self-made man his business success is the result of his own individual exertions, and he has every reason to be gratified with the realization of his youthful ambition.

CAPTAIN GEORGE BAKER, a well-known resident of Wellfleet, Barnstable County, is a native of France, and was born September 4, 1823.

At the age of eight years he sailed from Havre on board of a merchant ship bound for Boston, where he landed, and for two years was employed in a sailors' boarding-house. He then shipped on a fishing-vessel called the "Leonidas," commanded by Captain David Baker, who brought him to Wellfleet. He there found a home in the family of Isaiah R. Baker, with whom he resided until he attained his majority. When thirteen years old young Baker engaged in the fishing industry, and at twenty-one was master of a vessel. He fol-

lowed the sea for about forty years, twenty-five of which he was a master mariner; and during that time he was captain of the following-named vessels—the "Tiara," the "Meteor," the "Maria Theresa," the "Sarah E. Lewis," the "R. R. Higgins," besides the packet that for six years he ran between Wellfleet and Boston. He has weathered many severe storms, including what is known among old seamen as the great gale of October, 1841; and on one occasion during the Civil War, while in Chesapeake Bay, he narrowly escaped being captured by the Confederates. In 1865 he abandoned the sea, and about the year 1870 he established himself in the coal business. Selling out the latter, he engaged in the lumber business, which he carried on for a number of years, finally disposing of it some time ago to Thomas A. Higgins. Captain Baker is now living in partial retirement, being principally interested in cranberry culture.

On May 21, 1844, Captain Baker married Mercy H. Higgins, daughter of Thomas and Thankful (Holbrook) Higgins, of Wellfleet. Her father, who was for some years engaged in the oyster business in Boston, spent his last days upon a farm in Wellfleet. He was captain of a local militia company and a man of considerable prominence in his day. Thomas and Thankful Higgins were the parents of eight children; namely, Elijah, Thomas, Barney, Barney (second), Mercy H., Maria, Adeline, and Rebecca. Elijah, Thomas, Barney, and Barney, second, are no longer living. Maria married for her first husband Jesse Hamlin and for her second Jeremiah Hawes. Adeline is the wife of Captain Frederick Snow. Rebecca is the wife of Edward T. Rich. Mercy H. married Captain George Baker, the subject of this sketch. Captain and Mrs. Baker have had seven children—Maria T., Thankful H., Mercy H., Maggie S., Clara E., Addie A., and George. Maria T. married B. Rich, of Truro, and both are deceased. Thankful H. married W. F. Bodfish, of Taunton, Mass., and has one daughter, Addie. Mercy H. married John R. Higgins, of Wellfleet, and has one son, Russell. Maggie S. married E. Y. Oliver, of Wellfleet, and has twin sons—Bartholomew and Edward.

Clara E. married Joseph S. Young, of Wellfleet, and has one son, George B. Young. Addie A. is the wife of E. Frank Hopkins, and has one daughter, Edna B., who resides in Philadelphia. George married Nettie Newcomb, of Wellfleet; and he died in 1879.

For six years Captain Baker has served with ability as Tax Collector. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He belongs to Adams Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a charter member of Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., of Orleans, of which he was Noble Grand for a number of terms, and has several times been chosen representative to the Grand Lodge. He was formerly a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, but left it to become a Congregationalist, and now attends the church of that denomination.

CAPTAIN JOHN MORISSEY, a resident of Nantucket, attached to the United States revenue cutter service, was born in Nantucket, April 10, 1840, son of the Hon. John and Mary (Skinner) Morissey.

John Morissey, senior, was a native of Boston. He came to Nantucket to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Enquirer*; and after following that trade on the island for some years he established the *Mirror*, which he conducted until 1849. In that year he sold out and went to California, making the voyage via Cape Horn on the ship "Fanny," and landing at San Francisco, then a village of tents, after being one hundred and eighty days at sea. For four years he remained in California, engaged in freighting and various other occupations. He then returned to Nantucket, and purchased the *Enquirer*, which he published until 1858, when he removed to Plymouth, Mass., and purchased the *Old Colony Memorial*. Soon after this he was appointed Sergeant-at-arms of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1863 he secured the services of a substitute in that position, and enlisted as Major of the Third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He accompanied the regiment to North Carolina, where he remained until the expiration of his term of

service in 1864. Returning to Massachusetts, he resumed his duties as Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, Boston, a position which he held all together for twenty-five years. At first a Whig in politics, Mr. Morissey was a Republican after the formation of that party. He represented Nantucket in both branches of the Legislature, and at the time of his death he was Treasurer of Plymouth County. He was a Free Mason, and also belonged to the Odd Fellows, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Loyal Legion. He died at Plymouth on December 27, 1885. His wife, Mary, was born in Nantucket, and was a daughter of Captain Stephen Skinner, of London, England. She died in 1881, having reared four children, namely: John, the direct subject of this sketch; William; Sophronia; and Herbert.

John Morissey, junior, was educated in the public schools of Nantucket. At the age of fourteen he began a sailor's life, and so applied himself to acquire a thorough knowledge of his profession that at the age of twenty-two he had attained to the rank of captain, having passed through the intermediate grades. His first ship was the "Volant," in which he was engaged in the South American trade. In 1864 he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was made Ensign, serving first in the "Savannah," from which vessel he was transferred to the monitor "Winnebago." He took part in the Red River campaign and in the battle in Mobile Bay. In the latter part of 1865 he received an honorable discharge and returned to Nantucket. Two years later he entered the United States revenue cutter service, and was in active service, cruising in all the United States waters except Alaskan until 1895, when he was placed on permanent waiting orders. With his wife he now occupies a pleasant home on Pearl Street.

He was married on September 27, 1888, to Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Wyer, daughter of Samuel C. and Charlotte (Coffin) Wyer. Mrs. Morissey's paternal grandfather, Timothy Wyer, married Sarah, daughter of Simeon Coffin, a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin. Mrs. Morissey's mother was a daughter of Asa and Phebe (Morselander) Coffin, Asa Coffin

being also a lineal descendant of Tristram. Captain and Mrs. Morissey attend the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Morissey is a member. In politics Captain Morissey is a Republican.

HARRY WALTER DUDLEY, one of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Revere, Mass., was born in Bethlehem, N.H., July 6, 1866, a son of Joshua W. and Lydia C. (Bartlett) Dudley. He comes of distinguished Colonial ancestry, being a direct descendant, in the ninth generation, of Governor Thomas Dudley, the founder of what is doubtless the most numerous as well as the most noted branch of the Dudley family in America. His lineage has thus been traced: Thomas,¹ the Rev. Samuel,² Stephen,³ Trueworthy,⁴ Trueworthy,⁵ Samuel,⁶ Trueworthy,⁷ Joshua W.,⁸ Harry Walton.⁹

Thomas Dudley was born in Northamptonshire, England, and was a son of Captain Roger Dudley. He sailed from Yarmouth on the "Arbella," April 8, 1630, and arrived at Salem on June 12. A man of strong personality, he became a leader in the affairs of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and on May 14, 1634, was chosen governor, a position to which he was re-elected in 1640, 1645, and 1650. In November, 1637, Thomas Dudley, then Deputy-Governor, was one of the committee of twelve appointed by the General Court to take order for a college at Newtown (now Harvard College, Cambridge). On May 31, 1650, he signed the charter for the College; and it was in that year that the jury system was permanently established. He was first Major General, and was chosen at the election May 29, 1644. He made his home in Roxbury, where his death occurred July 3, 1653.

The Rev. Samuel² Dudley, the next in this line, born in England about 1610, son of Governor Thomas by his first wife, Dorothy, was settled as minister of the church at Exeter, N.H., in 1650, and died in that town February 10, 1683. He was three times married; and his third wife, Elizabeth, was the mother of Stephen³ Dudley, who married Sarah Gilman. Captain Trueworthy⁴ Dudley, born in

1700, son of Stephen and Sarah, was a lifelong resident of Exeter, N.H., and one of its most prominent citizens. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen from 1735 until 1738. In 1745 he joined the expedition against Louisburg, and died that year. His wife was Hannah Gilman. Trueworthy⁵ Dudley, born in Exeter, N.H., married Polly Gilman, daughter of John Gilman, Jr. He died of consumption, in New York State, about 1778, while in the Revolutionary army. His son Samuel,⁶ born in Exeter, N.H., in 1758, married Abigail Randall, and settled in Littleton, N.H., where he resided until his death in 1843. Trueworthy⁷ Dudley, born in Gilman-ton, N.H., in 1796, migrated from there in early manhood to the town of Bethlehem, where he took up a tract of unbroken land, and from the wilderness cleared and improved a homestead, upon which he was engaged in farming pursuits until his death, February 9, 1851. The maiden name of his wife was Mersylvia Hadley.

Joshua W.⁸ Dudley was born in Bethlehem, N.H., March 8, 1827, and died in that town October 8, 1870. He was a skilful agriculturist, and a leading member of the Methodist church. On April 22, 1852, he married Lydia C. Bartlett, who was born in Whitefield, N.H., a daughter of Alpha Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett was an old and highly respected citizen of Whitefield, where for sixty-five years prior to his death, in 1898, he occupied the same house. He was several times elected a Selectman of Whitefield, and for more than twenty years was tax collector of that town.

Harry W. Dudley was educated in the public schools of Brockton, whither his widowed mother removed soon after her husband's death. He learned the trade of a book-binder in Boston, and in 1893 established himself in business in that city, becoming the head of the firm of Dudley & Hodge, book-binders, who have won a wide reputation for thorough, durable, and artistic workmanship. Since taking up his residence in Revere, Mr. Dudley has been actively identified with the best interests of the town. He has given material aid toward the many improvements of the place, and as Selectman is rendering efficient service. He is

a steadfast Republican in politics, and an ardent supporter of all measures calculated to benefit the public. He is connected with various organizations, belonging to the Employers' Book-binding Guild, to the Faith Rebekah Lodge, being an associate member of a Grand Army Post, a charter member of Neptune Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was First Noble Grand and is now Past Grand, and belonging to Samaritan Encampment, of Chelsea. For his excellent work in the local lodge of Odd Fellows he was highly complimented by his superior officers, and on his retirement from the chair of the Noble Grand he was presented by the lodge with a Past Grand regalia and jewel.

On April 15, 1891, Mr. Dudley married, in Brattleboro, Vt., Elizabeth Frances Hopkinson, who was born March 18, 1867, at Sherbrook, P. Q.

WILLIAM HENRY MITCHELL, senior member of the firm of William H. Mitchell & Son, successors to William Lumb & Co., plumbers, Boston, was born in this city, May 26, 1849, son of Charles and Ann (Stobart) Mitchell. His father was a native of Scotland, and his mother was born in England. Mr. Mitchell's grandfather, whose name was Alexander, served in the English army in His Majesty's Aberdeenshire Regiment of Fencible Infantry, known as the Princess of Wales's Regiment. He was honorably discharged therefrom April 11, 1803; and he subsequently rejoined the army, and was lost at Waterloo.

Charles Mitchell emigrated to the United States, and, settling in Boston, was for many years engaged in the fruit-packing business. He died at the age of seventy-eight years.

William H. Mitchell attended the public schools of Charlestown, Mass., including the high school. In 1867 he entered upon an apprenticeship of five years at the plumber's trade with Messrs. Lockwood & Lumb; and, having acquired a good knowledge of the business, he entered the employ of that concern as a journeyman. He subsequently became foreman for William Lumb & Co., and in 1883

was admitted to the firm, which for years has been one of the best-known plumbing concerns in Boston. The advantage of unusually skillful training was supplemented by the wide range of practical experience provided by the extensive operations conducted by his former employers. That he is fully entitled to occupy the prominent place he now holds among the leading master-plumbers of Boston is amply attested by the superior excellence of the plumbing completed under his supervision at the Parker House, Hotel Touraine, and other noted Boston buildings; and the firm of William H. Mitchell & Son is one of the most reliable contractors for high-class work in the New England metropolis.

Mr. Mitchell's place of business is at 1 Province Court, and his home at 14 Sparhawk Street, Brighton, where he is highly esteemed for his public-spirited generosity and progressive tendencies. He is a member of several well-known Masonic and other organizations, including Zetland Lodge, F. & A. M.; Demolay Cominandery, Knights Templar; and Commonwealth Lodge, I. O. O. F., all of Boston; and he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1880. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and is Senior Warden of St. Luke's Church. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

On April 8, 1869, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Elizabeth Lawton, a native of England, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Perkins) Lawton. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have three children: William Lawton, junior member of the firm of William H. Mitchell & Son; Charles; and Ann, who is now the wife of Harry Learnard, of Brighton.

MOSESWASEY PAGE, a wealthy and esteemed resident of Melrose, who has taken an active part in advancing the material, moral, and religious interests of the town, was born at Haverhill, N.H., July 3, 1838, son of Samuel and Eliza (Swasey) Page.

As appears from the printed records of the family, he is of the seventh generation in descent from John Page, who, with his wife

Phebe, came over from Dedham, England, in 1630, and settled at Watertown, Mass., where he was the first constable. The lineage is thus traced: John¹; John,² married in Groton, Mass., in 1664, Faith Dunster, a relative of President Dunster of Harvard College; Samuel,³ born in Groton in 1672; Lieutenant Nathaniel,⁴ married in 1733 Mercy Gould, and settled at Rindge, N.H.; John,⁵ born in 1741, married Mrs. Hannah Green, daughter of Samuel Rice; and Samuel,⁶ the father above named. (See Histories of Watertown, Mass., and Rindge, N.H., and Gazetteer of Grafton County, New Hampshire.)

John Page, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Lunenburg, Worcester County, Mass., and a farmer. His children, four in number, were as follows: John, Jr., who was Governor of New Hampshire, 1839 to 1842; William and Stephen, who both died in early manhood; and Samuel, who was born at Haverhill, N.H., in 1793, and died in 1876.

Samuel Page was a man of character and intelligence, and was possessed of a sound and discriminating judgment that brought him prominently into the management of town affairs. He was twice married, first to Louise Merrill, who bore him one daughter, Louise, now Mrs. Benjamin Babcock, residing in San Francisco, Cal. His second wife, Eliza, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Moses Swasey, of Newbury, Vt. She died in 1876, and was buried the same day and in the same grave with her husband. She was a descendant, in the fifth generation, and in her latter years the oldest living descendant of Hannah Dustin, the heroine of pioneer days. By this second marriage Samuel Page had thirteen children, seven of whom are living, namely: William H., now a resident of Haverhill, N.H.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Nichols, of Fair Haven, Wash.; Harriet, now Mrs. Senter, of Thetford, Vt.; Mary, who resides on the old homestead and is unmarried; Moses S., the subject of this sketch; Josephine, now Mrs. Jackson, of Centralia, Kan., whose son, Arthur Page Jackson, was an officer in the Twentieth Kansas Regiment in the Philippine War, serving under General Funston; and

Emily, now the wife of the Rev. Nelson Flanders, of Porterville, Cal.

Moses S. Page was educated in the schools of Haverhill, N.H., St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Newbury, Vt. In 1854, at the age of sixteen years, he entered the employ of Henry Towle, of Haverhill, N.H., to learn the jeweller's trade, and after remaining with him for nearly three years he went to Roxbury, Mass., where for eighteen months he was a clerk for the firm of Goodwin & Brooks, jewellers. From their employ he entered that of Mr. George K. Goodwin, of Boston, who was engaged in the loan business, and with whom he remained for two years. In 1860 Mr. Page formed a partnership with Mr. Hiram E. Felch, under the style of Felch & Page, in the same business, they purchasing the stock and good will of Mr. George K. Goodwin at 1 Salem Street, Boston. This partnership continued till 1875, being then dissolved; and Mr. Page has since conducted the business in his own name at the same location, he having been there now over forty years. Besides carrying on a general loan business, he makes a specialty of watches and diamonds.

In 1864 Mr. Page enlisted in Company E, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the company being under command of Captain Frank E. Whitcomb, and the regiment under that of Colonel Follansbee. The regiment was assigned to guard duty at Washington, D.C., and later at Fort Delaware on the Delaware River. While on duty at Fort Delaware Mr. Page was detailed as Postmaster and Inspector of Rebel Correspondence. After serving until the expiration of his term of enlistment, he returned to Massachusetts and re-entered business life in Boston.

In addition to his loan business, Mr. Page has extensive real estate interests in Malden, Melrose, Medford, Everett, Chelsea, Worcester, Wakefield, Mass., and New Haven, Conn. He has been vice-president of the Melrose Savings Bank for several years, and is chairman of the committee of finance. In politics he is a Republican, and, though he has never sought office, he has served on the school-house and other building committees of Melrose, and during the last years of the town

government was chairman of the Melrose Finance Committee.

He is identified with the Orthodox Congregational church in Melrose, of which he has been Deacon and is now trustee, and has taken a prominent part in local temperance work. Actively interested also in the Young Men's Christian Association of Melrose, he is first vice-president of the Association, and also is now a member of the finance committee. He belongs to Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waverley Chapter, R. A. M.; and Hugh De Payen Commandery, K. T.; and he is also a member of Bethlehem Council, Royal Arcanum, Melrose.

On May 19, 1869, Mr. Page was married to Harriet Emily, daughter of Judge Asa Hibbard, of Concord, Vt. He has two children — Edward S. and Harold Richard.

Edward S. Page, born at Melrose, Mass., in 1870, was educated in the schools of that town, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., the School of Technology, and at Harvard University, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1895. Admitted to the bar in 1897, he has since been engaged in the practice of law in Boston.

Harold R. Page, who was born in 1883, is now a student in the Melrose High School.

HENRY CLARENCE SPARHAWK, chairman of the Marblehead Board of Selectmen, was born in Marblehead, February 19, 1865, son of Samuel Augustus and Ruth Attwill (Symonds) Sparhawk. His parents are natives of Marblehead, as was also his grandfather, Samuel Sparhawk; and the family has been identified with the town for more than a century. The shoe manufacturing business, established by Samuel Sparhawk in Marblehead as early as 1826, was carried on up to the date of his death, which occurred in 1890. In 1892 Mr. Samuel A. Sparhawk and his son, Henry Clarence, organized anew, and now carry on the business under the firm name of S. A. Sparhawk & Son.

Leaving school at the age of fifteen years, Henry C. Sparhawk took the position of office boy with Messrs. H. M. Bates & Walley,

brokers, Boston, and subsequently became an accountant for a boot and shoe house in Boston. In 1882 he went to New York City, where he was employed as a book-keeper for nearly a year. Returning to Massachusetts in 1883, he entered the employ of the Boston & Maine Railway as receiving clerk at Salem, and nineteen months later was advanced to the position of chief clerk and freight cashier. He eventually, however, became associated with his father in the shoe manufacturing business, as above mentioned. S. A. Sparhawk & Son are now conducting an extensive and profitable enterprise, devoting their entire attention to women's, misses' and children's footwear.

Mr. Sparhawk represented his district in the Massachusetts Legislature during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, serving in 1891 as clerk of Committee on Drainage and in 1892 on Committee on Expenditure, Finance, and Constitutional Amendment; and in the spring of 1893 he was elected Selectman, serving upon the board one term. Again elected to the board in 1896, he has retained his seat continuously to the present time, and is now serving as its chairman. He was a member of the committee appointed to supervise the construction of the electric light plant, and in 1896 was delegated by the board to purchase the colors for the United States cruiser "Marblehead," which he presented in behalf of the town at the Brooklyn navy-yard. In politics he is a Republican. His able public services are heartily appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, who hold him in high estimation.

Mr. Sparhawk is a member of Philanthropic Lodge of Masons; Washington R. A. Chapter of Salem; Winslow Lewis Commandery, K. T.; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Mantaug Tribe, No. 1. Red Men, of Marblehead, and is a member of the I. O. of O. F., as well as of many social clubs and societies. He is also a member and president of the Marblehead Veteran Fire Association. Mr. Sparhawk was appointed to receive from Brooklyn the Spanish bronze cannon which was captured by the United States cruiser "Marblehead," and loaned to the town by the United States government; and he was the

one who made the address of welcome to Company C, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, on its return from Cuba.

THOMAS WELLS TUTTLE, for over fifty years a prominent merchant tailor of Boston, was born in Roxbury, Mass., February 25, 1816, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Pierce) Tuttle. His father was born July 23, 1786, in Chelsea, Mass., which was also the birthplace of his grandfather, Joseph Tuttle, Sr., and his great-grandfather, Benjamin Tuttle, who were born August 23, 1755, and March 31, 1721, respectively.

Mr. Tuttle, a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Tuttle, who in 1635, at the age of forty-two years, arrived from England on the ship "Planter," accompanied by his wife, Anne, aged forty-one, his son John, and Isabel Tuttle, probably his mother, aged seventy years. He settled in Boston, and with his wife was admitted to the First Church. In November, 1638, he was chosen Constable of Boston. According to records dated March 31, 1636, Richard Tuttle had not improved his original allotment of land in compliance with the stipulated conditions; but among others he received large grants at Rumney Marsh (now Chelsea) and Pullen Point in 1638, and not long after he purchased of one Nicholas Willys a tract of forty-nine acres in the first-named locality. His death occurred in 1640.

His son John, who accompanied him from England on the "Planter," and located at Rumney Marsh, was married February 10, 1646-47, to Mary, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke. Edward Tuttle, first, the next in line of descent, was born in Rumney Marsh, and was living there in 1723. The Christian name of his wife was Abigail. Their son, Edward Tuttle, second, who was born January 2, 1679-80, and was residing at Rumney Marsh in 1731, was married June 11, 1706, to Joanna Floyd, who was born November 5, 1686, daughter of Hugh and Eleanor Floyd.

The second Edward's son, Benjamin, Thomas W. Tuttle's great-grandfather, married Mary Turrell, of Boston, May 6, 1747. He died in

August, 1775; and his wife died in June, 1783. Joseph Tuttle, Sr., son of Benjamin and Mary, witnessed the exciting scenes enacted in and around Boston during the Revolutionary period. He died December, 1798. Information concerning his wife and family is not at hand.

Joseph Tuttle, Jr., second, Thomas W. Tuttle's father, was a mason by trade, but relinquished that occupation to engage in the hotel business at Dorchester; and his hostelry became a favorite place of entertainment for wealthy Boston people. He was widely known as a genial host, and was a prominent member of the Masonic order. He died at Savin Hill, November 30, 1870; and his wife Elizabeth, to whom he was married in Dorchester, by the Rev. T. M. Harris, July 4, 1813, died July 28, 1872, the golden anniversary being celebrated in 1863. Mrs. Tuttle was born February 23, 1793, daughter of Abraham and Lois Pierce. She became the mother of six children: Joseph Warren, who was born April 29, 1814, learned the engraver's trade, but later engaged in the hotel business, and died in Boston, June 29, 1885; Thomas W., the subject of this sketch; Otis Pierce, who was born February 26, 1818, was an engraver by trade, and died at Savin Hill in May, 1879; Henry Hall, who was born February 17, 1820, and was a boot and shoe dealer in Boston, where he died July 19, 1883; Elizabeth Pierce, who was born January 19, 1822, and died September 27 of the following year; and Charles Edward Tuttle, who was born November 22, 1825, and was a merchant in Boston, where his death occurred April 17, 1885.

Thomas Wells Tuttle acquired his education in the Dorchester schools. He obtained his business training in the merchant-tailoring establishment of a Mr. Call in Boston; and in 1837 he engaged in the same line of business for himself with his employer's son, John M. Call. Under the style of Call & Tuttle, the firm became one of the leading merchant-tailoring concerns in the New England metropolis, and carried on an extensive business for a period of fifty-one years, at the expiration of which time both partners retired with a substantial competency. Although the major por-



JOSEPH H. GLEASON.

tion of his time was absorbed by his business affairs, Mr. Tuttle was extremely devoted to his home and family, in whose company he preferred to spend his leisure hours instead of cultivating club or society affiliations. The last ten years of his life were spent at his pleasant home in Dorchester, in comparative freedom from business cares; and his death occurred there January 23, 1898.

On September 12, 1838, Mr. Tuttle married for his first wife Miss Beulah Holden Sumner, of Dorchester, who died May 31, 1845, leaving two children: Anna Elizabeth, born June 11, 1841; and William Sumner, who was born April 14, 1845, and died July 18 of the same year. She was a member of the First Parish Church. Anna Elizabeth was married December 13, 1870, to Jonathan Edwards Wooster, of New York. Their children are: Gaylord, who was born in Dorchester, June 16, 1873, and died November 22 of that year; and Thomas Tuttle Wooster, whose birth took place in New York, December 21, 1875. Mr. Tuttle married February 10, 1850, Miss Martha Ann Barnes, who was born on Sudbury Street, Boston, daughter of Joshua and Martha Ann (Turner) Barnes. The children of this union are: Thomas Edward, born May 21, 1852; and Lizzie Motley, born December 22, 1856. Lizzie Motley Tuttle married Henry Dana Hutchinson, and has five children, namely: Ethel, born January 18, 1881; Beulah, who was born October 8, 1882, and died April 6, 1883; Marjorie, born January 28, 1886; Paul Brigham, who was born December 1, 1892, and died November 22, 1896; and James Dana Hutchinson, second, born December 22, 1896.

Mrs. Thomas W. Tuttle, who is still living, resides upon a beautiful estate on Sumner Street, Dorchester, which is also the home of her son. She is a member of the parish of the First Church, as was also her husband.

Thomas Edward Tuttle was educated in Boston, and after the completion of his studies took a position in his father's store. He subsequently went to Chicago, and from there to the Pacific Coast, being absent in the West some ten years, the greater portion of which time he was interested in mining and real estate. Upon his return to Boston, he estab-

lished himself in the railway supply business, which he is still carrying on. His first wife, whom he married January 26, 1876, was Adelaide Snow Merrill, born June 22, 1854, daughter of William B. and Mary Bradford (Dyer) Merrill. She died September 23, 1883, leaving one son, William Merrill Tuttle, born April 16, 1879. On October 12, 1898, Thomas Edward Tuttle married Mrs. Gertrude Winsor Aiken, who was born July 29, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have a daughter, Constance Winsor Tuttle, whose birth took place August 10, 1899.

JOSEPH HARRISON GLEASON, a venerable and highly-esteemed resident of Reading, was born in Andover, Mass., July 6, 1814, being a son of Joseph Gleason and of Scotch ancestry. He is of patriotic stock, his grandfather, Benjamin Gleason, having been a Revolutionary soldier; while his great-grandfather, John Gleason, served in various expeditions against the French and Indians in the old Colonial days.

John Gleason was baptized in Brookline in 1720. During the French and Indian War he was in his Majesty's service as a member of John Clapham's company; and later he responded to the Lexington alarm, serving five days under Captain Walker. He settled in Woburn, his homestead being in the Second Precinct, in 1799 incorporated as Burlington. The children of John Gleason and his wife, Dorothy, were: Jonas, born in Woburn, February 6, 1747; Benjamin, grandfather of Joseph H.; Thomas, born November 29, 1751, who married Abigail Johnson; Elizabeth, born November 23, 1753, who married Jonas Wynan; Susanna; and Joseph, who was baptized December 31, 1759.

Benjamin Gleason was born December 25, 1748, in Woburn, Mass., and for many years he resided in the adjoining town of Bedford. Belonging to the military company of Captain Caldwellar Ford, Jr., which was enlisted for service March 9, 1775, and attached to Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's regiment, he marched from Wilmington in answer to the alarm call from Lexington on April 19, 1775, and served

eleven days. On April 29, 1775, he enlisted in Captain John Harnden's company, belonging to Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's regiment of foot, which consisted of three hundred and fifteen men, it being one of the three regiments that built the redoubt and manned it through the battle of Bunker Hill. In this regiment he served three months and ten days, his name appearing for advance pay in an order payable to himself, dated in camp at Cambridge, June 6, 1775. He married February 4, 1772, Deborah Beard, who was born October 31, 1749, a daughter of Jonathan and Deborah Beard. They became the parents of the following named children: Dolly, born February 10, 1774; Joel, born in 1785; Jonathan; Benjamin; Joseph; John; and Jonas.

Joseph Gleason was born October 19, 1783, in Bedford, and died September 21, 1846, in Reading, whither he had removed in middle life from Andover, Mass. When a young man he served in the State artillery as Captain of a company at Andover, being commissioned by Governor Caleb Strong, and during the War of 1812 took his company to South Boston. His wife, Lucy Bancroft, who was born October 26, 1783, in South Carolina, a daughter of Jonathan Bancroft, of Salem, Mass., died February 24, 1837. Of their union there were six children; namely, Gilman C., John W., Joseph Harrison, Albert Bancroft, Lewis Eugene, and Edward S. Gilman C., who was born November 5, 1809, and died in 1890, was married September 20, 1832, to Nancy Kingman. John W., born December 6, 1811, married Valina Perkins. Albert Bancroft, now living in Reading, born September 6, 1816, married at Wakefield, in 1841, Almira Jenkins. Lewis, Eugene, who was born March 18, 1819, married first Philamelia Beers and second Nancy Perry. Edward S., of Reading, born November 4, 1821, married Eliza Nichols.

Joseph Harrison Gleason received his education in the district schools of his native town, Andover, and in Reading. At the age of ten years, being practically thrown upon his own resources, his parents having lost by indorsement, he came to Reading, where he worked on a farm for five years. He then entered the

shop of Henry Kingman, and served an apprenticeship of six years at the cabinet-maker's trade, in which he acquired proficiency. The ensuing seventeen years he was associated with Jonathan Frost, a dealer in dry goods and clocks, as clerk and salesman, the latter part of the time having the entire management of the establishment. In 1853 he went to New York City to carry on the furniture business for Henry W. Kingman; and after the death of Mr. Kingman in 1857 and the purchase of the property by his brother, William P. Kingman, Mr. Gleason continued to have entire charge of the business for nineteen years. Returning then to Massachusetts, Mr. Gleason resided for a few years in Malden, and in 1882 removed to Reading, where he is passing the closing years of his industrious and useful life. Always interested in the welfare of his town, he has served as Overseer of the Poor; and for one year, 1850, before he went to New York, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Gleason was one of the petitioners of the Legislature in January, 1843, for the extension of the Boston & Maine Railroad from Wilmington to Boston through Reading, the petition being answered by the granting of a charter for the location of the road over the present route. Of those whose names were signed to the petition, Mr. Gleason is now the only survivor. On December 1, 1843, he was one of the fifty citizens of Reading who signed the call for a meeting on the fourteenth of that month to consider the expediency of celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation (May 29, 1844) of the town of Reading. The only other survivor of the fifty signers is Mr. Charles P. Howard, of North Reading.

On November 5, 1840, Mr. Gleason married Antoinette, daughter of Benjamin, Jr., and Hannah Bancroft (Weston) Pratt, of Reading. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason have no children. Benjamin Pratt, Jr., Mrs. Gleason's father, was of the seventh generation in descent from John Pratt, of Dorchester (freeman 1634), the line being: John,¹ John,² John,³ Samuel,⁴ Ephraim,⁵ Benjamin,⁶ Benjamin, Jr.⁷ The third John Pratt, born about 1665 in Medfield, Mass., is said to have settled in the old

town of Reading, in what is now Wakefield, in 1693 or near that date, his homestead on the east side of the lake eventually becoming the Lucius Beebe estate. Samuel Pratt settled in the West Parish of Reading, now Reading; and there also lived and died the two Benjamins above named.

RICHARD EDWIN CONGDON, the leading druggist of Nantucket, is a native of Rhode Island. He was born May 16, 1849, at East Greenwich, his parents being Albert James and Abby (Reynolds) Congdon. His first ancestors in this country, who were early colonists, were of Welsh origin. His paternal grandfather, James Congdon, who was born in North Kingston, R.I., was a farmer by occupation and a lifelong resident of his native State.

Albert J. Congdon, son of James, was born in North Kingston, R.I. In early manhood he engaged in the drug business at East Greenwich; and this business he subsequently carried on until his retirement at the age of fifty-five years, when he turned it over to his sons. He now lives retired in East Greenwich, R.I. His wife, in maidenhood Abby Reynolds, died about 1876. She reared two children — Richard Edwin and Charles Henry, the latter now a resident of East Greenwich, R.I.

Richard Edwin Congdon received his elementary education in the public schools of East Greenwich, and pursued more advanced studies at the seminary there, and also at the Friends' Boarding School in Providence. When his school days were over, he entered the Rhode Island Locomotive Works as an apprentice to the machinist's trade, and served four years, after which he followed the trade as a journeyman for one year. Then, returning home, he was in his father's employ as clerk till 1873. In that year, his father retiring, he and his brother succeeded to the business, which they carried on together for three years. On account of ill health Richard then withdrew from the firm, and took up his residence upon a farm at Hopedale, where he remained for one year. His health having improved, he came to Nantucket, and entered

the employ of Drs. Pitman and Ellis as clerk in their drug store. Subsequently, upon the death of Dr. Ellis, he purchased that gentleman's interest in the business, the firm then becoming Pitman & Congdon. About a year and a half later Mr. Congdon purchased the interest of Dr. Pitman, and has since conducted the business alone. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Isle of the Sea Chapter, R. A. M.; Nantucket Lodge, No. 66, I. O. O. F.; and of Wanackmamock Encampment and Island Home Lodge, K. of H.

Mr. Congdon was married in January, 1872, to Miss Jeannette Whipple Chapman, a native of Mystic, Conn., and a daughter of Nathan and Hepsabeth (Whipple) Chapman. Mr. and Mrs. Congdon are the parents of five children — Charles Everett, Frank Edwin, Abbie Reynolds, Marion, and Nettie. The mother and children attend the Unitarian church.

STEPHEN CAREY LUCE, a prosperous grocer of Vineyard Haven, Dukes County, was born at this place on September 22, 1854, son of Ellsworth Allen and Margaret Merry (Smith) Luce. He is a lineal descendant of Henry Luce, a native of England, who came to America in the seventeenth century, and settled in Tisbury, on the island of Martha's Vineyard. The representative of the second generation in this line was Experience Luce, son of Henry.

Richard Luce, grandfather of Stephen C., was born in the town of Tisbury. Ellsworth Allen Luce, son of Richard, was born in Vineyard Haven in 1825, and was brought up and educated in his native village. In his youth he began a seafaring life; and, exerting himself to become proficient in his calling, he rose through the different grades of the merchant marine service to that of master, and commanded successively several different vessels. He was lost at sea in 1863 at the age of thirty-eight years. The maiden name of his wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was Margaret Merry Smith. She was born on Martha's Vineyard in 1827. Her parents, James and Julia A. (Merry) Smith, both lived

to an advanced age. Her father, who was born at Vineyard Haven, was a mariner. Her mother was born on Martha's Vineyard. Mrs. Luce died at the age of sixty-nine. She was the mother of two children—Stephen Carey and Mary Dunham. The latter died at the age of seven years.

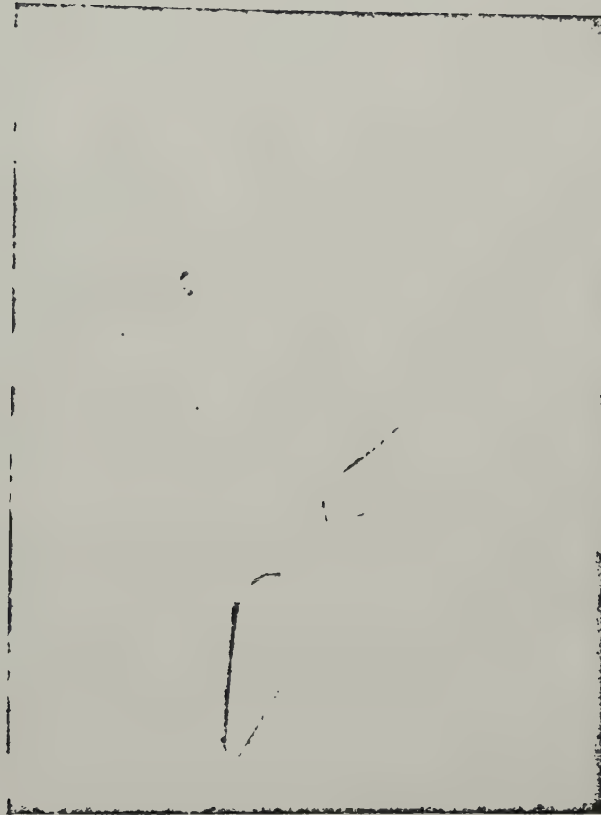
Stephen Carey Luce was educated in the schools of Vineyard Haven. At the age of fifteen years he became a clerk in the store of Captain Otis Foss, with whom he remained for four years. He then went to New York City, where for two years he was employed as clerk in a commission house. In 1877 he engaged in the grocery business on his own account at Vineyard Haven, and continued to carry it on with good success until 1883, when the store which he rented was destroyed by fire and his stock consumed. Mr. Luce then purchased a piece of land and erected thereon the building he now occupies. His business subsequently increased to such an extent that in 1896 he found it necessary to enlarge the building. In his present ample store he carries a large stock of staple and fancy groceries, which he arranges in a convenient and attractive manner; and, as his patrons are always sure of meeting with courteous treatment and prompt and efficient service, he has an extensive trade.

Mr. Luce was married on December 14, 1879, to Mary Johanna Buckley, a native of Vineyard Haven and a daughter of William and Sarah A. (Luce) Buckley, her parents also being natives of the island. He has one child, Stephen Carey Luce, Jr. Mr. Luce is a member of Martha's Vineyard Lodge, F. & A. M. He has a wide circle of friends, and is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Martha's Vineyard.

SUEL CASS WINN, who is a native and present resident of Nantucket, was born July 4, 1846, son of John and Roxana (Cass) Winn. His paternal grandfather, Suel (or Sewall) Winn, Sr., was born on July 19, 1789, in Burlington, then a part of Woburn, Middlesex County,

Mass. He was a son of Jeremiah Winn and a descendant of Edward Winn, one of the early settlers of Woburn (1641) and founder of the Winn family in New England. The line was: Edward,¹ Increase,² Jacob,³ Joshua,⁴ Jeremiah,⁵ Suel⁶ (or Sewall). (See Woburn Record of Births, printed in 1890, page 278, note. Suel⁶ Winn conducted business as a butcher and provision dealer in South Reading for many years. He was also a Major in the State militia. He met a sudden and violent death, being killed by the cars at a railroad crossing on September 16, 1851. His wife, in maidenhood Lydia Whittemore, was born November 30, 1787, in West Cambridge, now Arlington, Mass., where her father kept a tavern. She died August 31, 1879, in the ninety-second year of her age, having reared nine children—Lydia, John, Suel, Jr., Henry, William, Stephen, George, Eliza, and Harriet.

John Winn, father of Suel Cass, was born at South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., in the month of October, 1811. In 1841, at the age of thirty years, he came to Nantucket and engaged in business as a butcher and provision dealer, which occupation he followed till 1864. During a part or most of this time, and later until 1870, he also carried on an ice business, and was besides engaged in farming, owning several hundred acres of land on different parts of the island. He it was who in 1863 first opened the Sherburne House to the public, naming it the Adams House, and managing it until 1872. In that year he sold the property and removed to Union Street, where he resided for the remainder of his life, passing away October 5, 1896. He had been very successful in his business career, and at the time of his death was one of the largest real estate owners on the island. His wife, Roxana, who was born in Canaan, N.H., daughter of Nathan and Sarah Cass, and who was brought up in Concord, Mass., died February 26, 1870. She had reared four children—Harriet Parker, Suel Cass, Sarah Cass, and Lewis Cass. Harriet is the widow of George H. Butler, of Boston, and now resides at Northampton, Mass. Sarah C. is assistant principal of the Gaston Grammar School in South Boston. Lewis C. is an invalid.



ALBERT H. KELSEY.

Suel Cass Winn in 1875, at the age of twenty-nine, went to Arizona, where he remained for fourteen years engaged in prospecting and mining. Subsequently he spent some time in the provision business at the Union Market, Boston. In 1894 he returned to Nantucket in order to care for his father. Upon his father's death he was appointed administrator of the estate, and has since devoted his time to the duties of that position. Mr. Winn is unmarried.

ALBERT HANNIBAL KELSEY, a resident of Cambridge, well known both in that city and Boston as a prominent and successful business man, having been connected during his long and active career with extensive building operations in various places throughout New England, was born in Shirley, Middlesex County, Mass., October 30, 1811, a son of Daniel and Sarah (Ordway) Kelsey.

The first ancestor of the Kelsey family in New England was William Kelsey, who came to America probably in the year 1630, as he settled at Cambridge as early as 1632. In 1636 the Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Cambridge, removed with his congregation—consisting of one hundred souls—to the banks of the Connecticut River, and settled at what is now the city of Hartford. William Kelsey, who was one of his followers, was then a comparatively young man, with a wife, one son, and perhaps other children. He had two sons and one daughter born at Hartford, and perhaps more. In 1663 he removed from Hartford to Killingworth, where he died.

From this early ancestor, in all probability, was descended John Kelsey, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. John Kelsey was a resident of Harvard, Mass., in the early part of the eighteenth century. Some time before the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he settled in Shirley, and in 1747 was one of the petitioners that the town might be separated from Groton. His death took place in Shirley, March 1, 1780. His wife, whose name in maidenhood was Martha McFarland,

died January 22, 1774. They had three children—John, Jr., Martha, and Betsey.

John Kelsey, son of John and Martha Kelsey, was born at Shirley, Mass., June 3, 1743, and died in that town, November 3, 1822, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a man of more than average intelligence and education, and was prominent among his fellow-townsmen, by whom his services were in frequent demand for the preparation of legal instruments, such as wills and deeds, there being comparatively few persons in those days capable of correctly executing such work. He was also much respected for the worth of his personal character, in which he exemplified the teachings of his Divine Master. He took a regular part in the ordinances of religion, and gave freely of his time and means to charitable purposes. He was one of the Selectmen of the town in 1786, and was Town Clerk in 1784 and 1786. At one time he commanded the town militia, from which he received a military title; and his physical bearing was such as might have recommended him for advancement, had he chosen to adopt a military life. He was a volunteer in Captain Haskell's Company raised on the alarm of April 19, 1775, serving with the rank of Corporal. He also acted as Sergeant in Captain Longley's Company during a service of eight months in the same year. He married, August 29, 1770, Molly Park, of Groton. She died January 24, 1825. They had eleven children, of whom the third child and second son was Daniel, father of Albert H.

Daniel Kelsey was born at Shirley, Mass., February 15, 1774, and died July 26, 1821. He married in 1810 Sarah Ordway, a daughter of Aaron Ordway, of Fitchburg, Mass. She died May 31, 1847, having been the mother of three children—Albert Hannibal, Artemas, and Aaron. Artemas, born in Shirley, October 15, 1813, died January 8, 1893; Aaron, born in Shirley, March 5, 1816, died August 16, 1855.

Albert H. Kelsey resided in Shirley, and attended the public schools of that town until reaching the age of nine years. He then went to Fitchburg, Mass., where he completed his education, and afterward began an apprentice-

ship to the trade of carpenter. This was completed in Boston by the time he had reached his majority, and he subsequently followed his trade in that city as a journeyman. In 1836 and 1837 Mr. Kelsey took charge of the construction of the buildings of the Boston & Worcester Railroad, and built in Boston the first permanent passenger station in the United States. A partnership which he formed with Ezekiel Bates, under the firm name of Bates & Kelsey, as carpenters and builders, was continued for fourteen years. During that time they built up an extensive business, and gained an enviable reputation as reliable contractors. Among the important buildings which they erected may be mentioned Streeter's Church, corner of Bennett and Hanover Street, Boston, and the Maverick Square Church in East Boston. They remodelled the old Court House on School Street into the first City Hall. This was under Mayor Chapman's administration. They also built a church on the site of the present Music Hall on Winter Street; and they built for the Cruft estate the first block (consisting of five stores and known as Cruft's Block) erected and used for mercantile purposes on Pearl Street, it being at that time a residential street. These buildings were destroyed in the great fire of 1872, and the present buildings on the same site were subsequently erected for the Cruft estate by Mr. Kelsey.

In 1850 the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Kelsey subsequently continued the business alone. In that year he went to Lewistown, Me., for a week's visit. This trip led to important results; for he was induced while there to take the superintendent's position for building the canals, dams, and mills at that city—labor that took seven years, during which time he remained in Lewiston. He also became largely interested in some of the mills. On returning to Boston, he resumed business here. The Free Masons of Boston, who at that time had their temple on the corner of Temple Place and Tremont Streets, purchased three dwelling-houses on the corner of Boylston and Tremont Streets, and employed Mr. Kelsey to remodel and enlarge them, and arrange them for the purposes of the order. When completed, the

lower part of the building was used as a public house, and called the Winthrop House, and the top floors were used by the order as a Masonic Hall. Some years after, Mr. Kelsey tore down that building, and erected upon the same site the Masonic Temple that was partially burnt in 1896. This latter building was then torn down, and the present one on the same site erected, Mr. Kelsey being engaged as superintendent of the work, which lasted two years. This made the third building the erection of which he has superintended on that one site. In 1861 and 1862 he erected mills in Lewiston, Me.; and in 1870 he was engaged in building mills at Waterville, Me., and built all the large ones there. He also built mills in Palmer, Mass., the American Net and Twine Mills at Cambridge, the mill of the Boston Manufacturing Company, and the largest mill in Waltham, Mass.; also the largest cotton-mill in the Province of New Brunswick. In 1875 Captain Kelsey built the State Prison at Concord, Mass., completing it in the most careful manner, and having about forty-three thousand dollars left of the appropriation. He superintended the building of the New State House Extension in Boston, which occupied five years. Upon the completion of this work he took a much-needed rest, going abroad for a number of months, and during his travels visiting Russia, with which country he was in many respects favorably impressed and greatly interested. After his return home he resumed his business, which he has carried on up to the present time, though less actively engaged now than formerly.

While in Minneapolis in 1859, Captain Kelsey's attention was drawn to the fact that the falls of St. Anthony, owing to the constant attrition of the water upon the river bed, were gradually creeping back, and promised at no distant time to seriously damage property interests on the water front. Seeing a way to remedy the difficulty, he brought his views to the notice of the authorities, and was given by them authority to put his plans into execution. The work was subsequently approved by government engineers; since then there has been no further backward progress of the falls.

From 1842 to 1850, Mr. Kelsey was a mem-

ber of the old Washington Light Guards of Boston; and he had the honor of commanding the battalion that acted as military escort at the obsequies of President John Quincy Adams in 1848, being at that time Senior Captain of the escort. While residing in Lewiston, Me., Captain Kelsey, at the request of Governor Garcelon, took command of the Lewiston Light Infantry, which position he held for about two years. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil War, he was appointed, by Governor Washburn, Colonel of the First Maine Regiment of Volunteers. Though not accepting this appointment, he rendered useful service to Governor Washburn in the work of organizing the volunteer force; and it was through his influence that Dr. Garcelon was appointed surgeon-general of the State at that time. Governor Washburn subsequently appointed him Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Maine Regiment, which appointment, however, Captain Kelsey declined to accept. He, however, took an active and useful part in assisting in the embarkation of troops and in performing other useful service.

Captain Kelsey was married March 2, 1837, to Charlotte Locke Upton, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Cowden) Upton, of Fitchburg. She died in 1890 at the age of eighty years. He has two children: Albert Warren, born October 30, 1840; and Charlotte Lucine, born January 15, 1847. Albert W. Kelsey, now a resident of Philadelphia, Pa., married Jeanette Washburn, daughter of the late Governor Cadwallader Washburn, of Wisconsin, of wide renown as the founder and proprietor of Washburn's Flour Mills at Minneapolis, Minn. They have eight children, namely: Albert, born April, 1870 (who married Henrietta Allis, of New York, and has one child, Albert Washburn, born January, 1900); Charlotte, born October, 1873; Kate, born April, 1875; Mary, born June, 1877; Mabel, born October, 1878; Kadwallader, born July, 1880; Ethel, born August, 1882; and Bonniel, born February, 1884.

Charlotte L. Kelsey is the wife of Joseph D. Estabrook, of Cambridge, Mass., and has five children: Harold K., born October, 1870; Robert Joseph, born February, 1873 (who

married Alice Arey, of Cambridge, Mass.); Rena, born January, 1877; Albert Walter, born November, 1878; and Angus, born August, 1882.

Captain Kelsey has a comfortable residence in Cambridge, where he has made his home for the last thirty years. Though now in his eighty-ninth year, he is still active and energetic, and remarkably well-preserved both mentally and physically. He is a thirty-third degree Mason, and is the only charter member of De Molay Commandery now living. He has been prominent in the order, and held many of its offices, though not that of Master. He also belongs to the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He attends the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Democrat.

CHARLES JEWETT HAYDEN, treasurer of the Home Savings Bank, Boston, was born in this city, June 10, 1841, being a son of William and Susan (Kemball) Hayden and the eleventh of a family of twelve children, seven of whom attained adult age. He comes of Middlesex County stock on both paternal and maternal sides. Among his early American ancestors through different lines may be named Henry¹ Kemball, who came over in 1634 and settled at Watertown; Roger¹ Wellington, one of the original proprietors of Watertown; and Mr. Wellington's father-in-law, Dr. Richard¹ Palgrave, one of the first physicians of Charlestown.

William Hayden, who was a native of Newton, Mass., settled in Boston about the year 1820, and followed the trade of a carpenter or housewright until his death, which occurred in 1844. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of Henry² and Elizabeth (Wellington) Kemball. Henry² Kemball, son of John, was a prosperous farmer and at one time proprietor of the old Prospect House, Waltham. His wife was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dix) Wellington, of Waltham. Mrs. Susan Kemball Hayden died February 1, 1899, lacking but three months of being a centenarian. Her longevity was probably inherited from her ma-

ternal ancestors, as her mother lived to be ninety-four years old.

Charles Jewett Hayden was educated at the Quincy and Brimmer Schools, Boston. He began business life as clerk in a dry-goods store, where he remained three years. For the succeeding four years he was employed by George Gardiner at 5 Liberty Square; and from 1860 to 1881 he held the position of confidential clerk and book-keeper in the office of William Minot on Court Street. In the latter year he reorganized the old Howard Watch and Clock Company, taking the treasurership of the new corporation, which he retained until the spring of 1892, when he declined a re-election, and took an extended trip to the Pacific coast. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Highland Street Railroad Company, established in 1872, and was a member of its Board of Directors until its consolidation with the Middlesex Company, of which he was also a director until the Middlesex became a part of the West End Street Railway Company. In June, 1892, he was elected treasurer of the Home Savings Bank, in which capacity he is still serving; and he is also a trustee of that institution.

Mr. Hayden was a member of the Boston Light Infantry from 1861 to 1863. He joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1867, and for a number of years served upon its Financial Committee. He was a charter member of the Roxbury Club (1886), a member of the Board of Government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association for the years 1887 and 1888, and of the Executive Committee of the Paul Revere Association for the years 1892 and 1893. He is also a member of Revere Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Paul Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; and was a charter member of Boston Encampment, I. O. O. F., and for more than twenty years a member of Tremont Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On May 10, 1865, Mr. Hayden was united in marriage with Miss Frances Butler Shattuck, of Boston, daughter of Charles P. and Frances Ann (Butler) Shattuck. His children are: Charles Minot, secretary of the Ames estate; Jessie Duncan, who married Al-

bert H. Wiggin, now vice-president of the Park National Bank of New York City; and George W. Hayden, manager of the Roxbury telephone office.

FREDERICK WESLEY PARKER, of the firm of Clement, Parker & Co., stock brokers at 53 Devonshire Street, Boston, is a native of this city. Son of Jerome Wesley and Ann Eliza (Wright) Parker, he was born May 9, 1864, at No. 1 Joy Street. On the paternal side he is of the eighth generation in descent from Deacon Thomas Parker, who came to New England in the "Susan and Ellen" in 1635, the line of descent being: Deacon Thomas,¹ Nathaniel,² Obadiah,³ Obadiah,⁴ Phinehas,⁵ Obadiah,⁶ Jerome W.,⁷ Frederick Wesley.⁸

Thomas Parker, the immigrant, settled first at Lynn, where he married, and in 1637 was made freeman. Shortly afterward he removed to Reading, making his home in the south part of the town, now Wakefield, and there aided in establishing the first church, of which he was chosen Deacon. He died August 12, 1683, aged seventy-four. He had several children by his wife Amy. His son Nathaniel, born May 11, 1651, married September 24, 1677, Bethiah Polly, daughter of John and Susanna Polly, and settled in the West Parish, now Reading, where he was a prominent resident. He died in 1737; and his wife, who was born February 2, 1658, died August 23, 1748. Their son, Ensign Obadiah, born in Reading, January 13, 1698, resided in Groton, Mass., and died there in November, 1758.

Lieutenant Obadiah Parker, born April 11, 1730, son of Ensign Obadiah and his wife Hannah, was one of the founders of the town of Mason, N.H., and was a leading man there in church, town, and State affairs. He married October 17, 1752, Ruth Stevens, who was born January 5, 1732, and died February 5, 1818. He died October 5, 1816.

His son Phinehas, born May 11, 1756, in Vermont, married December 8, 1779, Elizabeth Swan, born July 24, 1750, daughter of Gustavus and Isabel (Wilson) Swan.

Obadiah Parker, third of the name in this

line, son of Phinehas, born April 8, 1783, died March 28, 1867, at his home in Andover, Vt. He married December 23, 1818, Sally Balch, who was born October 7, 1795, and died June 15, 1874. She was a daughter of Hart and Dorcas (Somes) Balch. Her father was son of Hart Balch, Sr., and his wife, whose family name was Bourne (?); and her mother was a daughter of Isaac and Abigail Somes.

Jerome Wesley Parker, son of Obadiah and Sally (Balch) Parker, was born June 30, 1830, at Andover, Vt., and died at Augusta, Me., August 11, 1895. He married September 30, 1855, Ann Eliza Wright, who was born October 20, 1831, and died November 9, 1879. She was daughter of Stephen E. and Nancy (Nason) Wright, of Arlington, Mass., who were married in 1824. Her father, a son of Chandler Wright, was born June 29, 1803, and died April 24, 1885; and her mother, a daughter of Eliakim and Nancy (Petee) Nason, was born July 31, 1799, and died October 30, 1884. Eliakim Nason was the son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hartshorn) Nason and his wife Nancy, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Hart) Nason.

Chandler Wright, of Arlington, Mass., Mr. Parker's grandfather, born in 1769, died October 27, 1824. He married in 1795 Susanna Ellis, born October 25, 1774, and died March 22, 1855. Her parents were Lieutenant Stephen and Susanna (Thompson) Ellis. Chandler Wright was a son of Isaac, Jr., and Faith (Chandler) Wright, of Plympton, who were married July 2, 1761.

Isaac Wright, Jr., was born September 12, 1731, and died in 1797. His wife, born July 30, 1740, died May 12, 1821. His parents, Isaac, Sr., and Mary (Cole) Wright, of Plympton, were married December 19, 1717. Isaac Wright, Sr., died in 1766. He was a son of Adam and Sarah (Soule) Wright, and grandson of Richard and Hester (Cooke) Wright, his grandmother, Hester, being a daughter of Francis Cooke, of Plymouth, one of the Mayflower passengers.

Richard Wright was born in England about 1608. He joined the Plymouth Colony in 1637, and married Hester Cooke in 1644.

From him the line of descent to Mr. Parker's mother is: Richard,¹ Adam,² Isaac,³ Isaac,⁴ Chandler,⁵ Stephen E.,⁶ Ann Eliza (Mrs. Parker).⁷

Adam Wright, son of Richard, was born in 1644, and died in Plympton, September 20, 1724. Sarah Soule, whom he married about 1688, was born in 1656, and died in 1707. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Simmons) Soule and grand-daughter of George Soule, "Mayflower" passenger, who married Mary Becket in 1630, settled at Duxbury, and died in 1680. Rebecca Simmons was a daughter of Moses and Sarah Simmons.

Mary Cole, wife of Isaac Wright, Jr., was a daughter of John and Susanna Gray Cole, of Duxbury. Her father, born in 1660, died in 1727, was the son of Hugh and Mary (Foxwell) Cole, of Swansea, and grandson of James Cole, of Plymouth, and his wife Mary. Susanna Gray, wife of John Cole, was a daughter of Edward and Dorothy (Lettice) Cole and grand-daughter of Thomas and Ann Lettice.

At the age of fourteen Frederick Wesley Parker, having obtained his education in the public schools, secured employment in a wholesale mercantile house in Boston, and afterward was in New York in the same line of industry.

At nineteen he entered the employ of Messrs. Perkins, Dupce & Co., bankers, Boston; and four years later he became junior partner in the banking firm of Sawyer, Clement & Co. In 1892 Mr. Sawyer retired; and the firm name became Clement, Parker & Co., known to-day as one of the largest as well as most conservative firms in the street.

Mr. Parker resides at No. 135 Highland Avenue, Somerville. He was a member of the government of the city in 1895-96. In politics he is a Republican. He is a director of the Somerville National Bank and a member of the following-named clubs and associations: John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., Royal Arch Chapter, and Orient Council, all of Somerville, and De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston; the Central Club of Somerville; the Exchange Club, the New Algonquin, the Boston Art Club, and Massachusetts Club of Boston, and the Boston Stock Exchange; the New England Historic-Genealogical Society;

the Somerville Historical Society; the Society of Colonial Wars; and the Society of "Mayflower" Descendants, being Historian of the Massachusetts Society. In religion he is a Unitarian.

Mr. Parker was married, June 15, 1887, to Nellie Elizabeth Blodgett, daughter of Elias and Elizabeth (Brown) Blodgett. She was born in Cambridge, Mass., September 13, 1864. They have one child, Mildred, born March 21, 1889.

HIRAM BLANCHARD WARD, a prominent contractor and builder of Revere, has been a resident of that town since 1892, and during the greater part of the time actively identified with its leading interests. He was born in Douglas, Hants County, N.S., in 1854, a son of Henry and Hannah (Kilcup) Ward. His paternal grandfather was John W. Ward, and he is of English ancestry, his great-grandfather, William Ward, having been born in England, whence he emigrated when a young man to Nova Scotia.

Henry Ward was born in Kentville, N.S., in 1825, and subsequently settled in the town of Douglas, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He married Hannah Kilcup, who was born in Windsor, N.S., in 1823, and died in 1895, in the seventy-third year of her age. Her father, William Kilcup, was a shipper of plaster in his earlier life, but was afterward engaged in general farming in Douglas, N.S., where he died in 1870, at the remarkable age of one hundred and two years. He reared a family of fifteen children.

Hiram B. Ward was educated in the schools of Douglas, living with his parents until 1874, when he came to Massachusetts in search of profitable employment. In 1878 he went to California, where he was interested in gold mining at the famous Bodie and Standard Mines, in Mono County. Subsequently he spent some time in Tucson and Marshaw, Ariz., engaged in various enterprises. At the commencement of the building of the Mexican Railway from El Paso to the City of Mexico

he and his partners, under the firm name of Ward & Tays, received the contract to run the boarding train and commissary car, of which they had charge for nearly three years. At the completion of the contract this firm received from the general superintendent and the company the highest commendations for their ability in handling and feeding the large number of men, sometimes amounting to five hundred and fifty. In 1884 Mr. Ward returned East, and in 1889 again came to Massachusetts. In 1892 he settled in Revere, since which time he has been actively employed as a contractor and builder, having erected several fine residences in this town and in other near-by places. He was also one of the contractors for building the Highland and Prattville school buildings and the magnificent police building in Chelsea, likewise in making the addition to the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home in Chelsea.

Mr. Ward is a Republican in his political views and a strong supporter of the no-license ticket. He has always taken a keen interest in local matters, and was one of the committee to present the new town by-laws. For two years he was a member of the Board of Claims, and has served as Inspector of Buildings. During the past three years he has been a member and chairman of the Board of Health, serving with credit to himself and to the honor of his fellow-townsmen. A man of strong convictions, fearless in the advocacy of what he believes right, he is well qualified for a public official, and his services are well appreciated by the community.

On November 25, 1884, Mr. Ward married Amanda Morris, a daughter of Joseph Morris, of Lakeville, Kings County, N.S. They have two children: Clifford L., born in 1886; and Gladys H., born in 1890. Fraternally, Mr. Ward is a member of the A. O. U. W.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HOLBROOK, a veteran of the Civil War, residing in Provincetown, was born in East Boston, Mass., April 23, 1844, son of Samuel and Hannah (French) Holbrook. His father, a native of Weston, Mass., was for

many years engaged in the clothing business on Richmond Street, Boston, his patrons being mostly sailors. Samuel Holbrook removed from East Boston to Wakefield, and, after residing there a year, went to Reading, Mass., where he purchased the Samuel Nichols place, which he made his home until his death in 1872. His wife, Hannah French Holbrook, died in 1845. She left five children — Samuel, Josephine, Lyman, Eliza, and George W. Samuel and Lyman are both dead. Josephine is the widow of George Nichols, and resides in Lynn. Eliza is the widow of Frederick Aborn, and is a resident of Wakefield.

George W. Holbrook, who was left motherless when but a year old, attended school in his boyhood successively in Boston, Wakefield, and Reading. On October 30, 1861, he left his books to enlist in Company C, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for three years. Honorably discharged on December 16, 1863, he at once re-enlisted and served until after the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge for the second time on July 13, 1865, at Charlotte, N.C. While in the service he saw much hard fighting, participating in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, and Whitehall, N.C., and Cold Harbor and Petersburg, Va. After his return home he attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College for a time, travelling back and forth daily on the train between Reading and Boston. Taking a fancy to railroad life, he secured a situation as brakeman on the Western Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, where he remained about one year. He then entered the employ of the Old Colony Railroad, and for some time was on the Plymouth Division. In 1874 he was promoted to the position of conductor, which he has since retained, for the past seventeen years being attached to the Cape Cod Division. In 1881 he located in Provincetown, where he has a pleasant home on Carver Street, his house standing upon an elevation commanding a beautiful view of the harbor. Mr. Holbrook is a member of J. C. Freeman Post, No. 55, G. A. R.; King Hiram's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of Neponset Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F.

He was married April 6, 1871, to Sarah Ann Crowther, a native of Fall River, Mass., and a daughter of William and Sarah (Dennis) Crowther, both her parents being natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook attend the Universalist church in Provincetown. They have no children.

CAPTAIN EDWARD EVERETT CROWELL, for many years president of the Cape Cod National Bank, Harwich, and a resident of West Dennis, was born in that town, December 13, 1824, son of Edward and Thankful (Sears) Crowell. He is a descendant, in common with all the Crowells of Cape Cod, of John Crowell, an Englishman who settled in Yarmouth in 1638; and an account of his ancestors will be found in sketch of Henry G. Crowell, which appears elsewhere in this work. His grandtather, Edward Crowell, Sr., who was a seafaring man, died in Dennis at a good old age. Edward Crowell, Jr., his son, was born in Dennis in 1789. He followed the sea for a number of years, or until disabled by an accident; and he then turned his attention to the cultivation of cranberries. He died in 1862. He married Thankful Sears, daughter of James Sears, of Yarmouth, and had a family of six children, four of whom are living; namely, Sears, Edward E., Freeman, and Cyrus. The others were Otis and Betsey. The mother died August 16, 1877, aged seventy-nine years, seven months, and eight days.

Edward E. Crowell was educated in the public schools of his native town. In his thirteenth year he made his first sea voyage as cook on board the schooner "Jew," Captain Solomon Davis, from the Cape to Halifax, N.S.; and prior to his twenty-first birthday he took command of the schooner "Francis Hallett." Just previous to the Civil War he built a towboat in Philadelphia, which he disposed of after running it for a year; and he continued to follow the sea until after the close of the Rebellion. For the next three years he operated a line of canal boats which were engaged in transporting grain from Buffalo to New York City. Returning to Dennis, he

thenceforward gave his attention to the Cape Cod Bank, in which he had been for some years a stockholder; and he was chosen its president some twenty-five or thirty years ago. He is still interested in shipping, and owns shares in several paying vessels.

On February 4, 1845, Mr. Crowell married Emma Crowell, who was born in Dennis, November 14, 1825, daughter of Benjamin and Patty (Small) Crowell. Her father was born in 1792, and died at the age of fifty-nine; and her mother, who was born in 1806, died December 6, 1899, having lived to be nearly ninety-four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Crowell are widely and favorably known throughout the Cape, and in 1895 celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. They have had no offspring, but have reared and educated several children. They take an active interest in the moral and religious welfare of the community, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

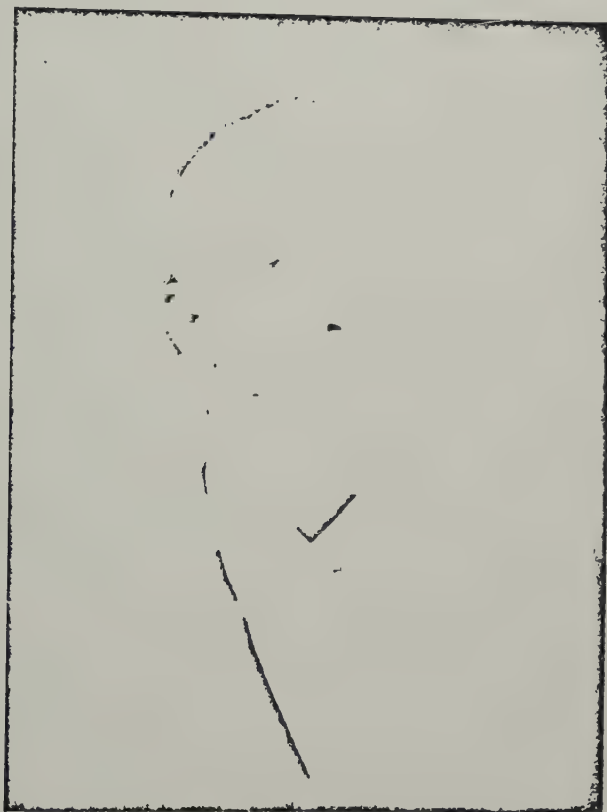
GEORGE BLODGETT HARRIMAN, D.D.S., one of the leading dentists of the city of Boston, of world-wide reputation as one who has contributed largely to the advancement of dental science, was born in Groton, N.H., March 18, 1837, a son of Arthur Livermore Harriman. His paternal grandfather was a resident of Plymouth, N.H. Two immigrants bearing this surname were among the early New England colonists. They were John Harriman, who settled at New Haven, Conn., and Leonard Harriman, of Rowley, Mass. John had one son, the Rev. John Harriman, who in the latter years of his life was pastor of a church in Elizabethtown, N.J. Leonard had two sons—Matthew and Jonathan, who married and left descendants, many of whom are to be found in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and other States.

Arthur L. Harriman was born in Plymouth, N.H. Brought up on his father's farm, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the entire active period of his life, which closed when he had attained the age of seventy-three. He married Mary Gale Clough. Her grandfather died from the effects of a wound

received at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Harriman were the parents of seven children: Abbie E., who married S. C. Baker, of Ashland, N.H.; George Blodgett, the subject of this sketch; Arthur Washington; Henry P., who died in infancy; Electa A., who married B. R. Cobb, of Boston; Anna R., who was the wife of Edward Warner, of Ashland, N.H.; and Mary, who died in childhood. The mother of these children died at age of eighty-three years.

George B. Harriman was educated at the New Hampton Institute, New Hampton, N.H. Coming to Boston in 1857, he studied dentistry under John Clough, M.D., and began the practice of his profession in 1858 in this city. In 1868 and 1869 he attended lectures at the Boston Dental College, where he was graduated in 1870, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he was elected Professor of Dental Histology and Microscopic Anatomy in that college, of which in the following year he was elected Dean. He is still a member of the board of trustees. Dr. Harriman studied microscopy under Professor Rufus King Brown, and he has since continued to give special attention to this important branch of dental and medical science. Through its means and by the help of a simple process of dissecting teeth, invented by himself, he made in 1869 an important discovery, which is briefly described in the following extract from the leading article in the *American Monthly Microscopical Journal* of August, 1895:—

"In 1869 George B. Harriman, D.D.S., of Boston, discovered a simple, novel mode of dissecting teeth, which was to turn them on a lathe, as iron is turned. Thus he succeeded in demonstrating the nerve axis cylinder in dentine. Though toothache means nerves in dentine, Dr. Harriman's statement was denied. To confirm his discovery, Dr. Harriman ordered Robert B. Tolles in 1870 to make this objective (a one-seventy-fifth microscope objective), giving him *carte blanche* as to price and time. Mr. Tolles, loath to undertake the order, was over-persuaded, and in three years, June 2, 1873, handed it over to Dr. Harriman. Mr. Tolles told the writer that he would never



DR. GEORGE B. HARRIMAN.

make another because of the difficulty, and that only persistent pushing and urging brought forth the one-seventy-fifth. Dr. Harriman avers that the one-seventy-fifth did demonstrate and confirm the presence of axis nerve cylinders in dentine, and thus realized its aim. So far as the writer knows, it sustains the claim of Dr. Harriman as the discoverer of nerve fibres in dentine in 1869."

The article from which the above is an extract contains much more in regard to the microscope, which created a sensation in scientific circles, both in America and Europe, by reason of its high power and the excellent work it did and has since done. It is needless to say that Dr. Harriman's claim, as above set forth, has been long since conceded by his scientific brethren. Dr. Harriman at various times for several years was called as expert on the blood for the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont. In 1879 he ably assisted in replying to the critics of the Rev. Joseph Cook, who had been vigorously attacked for certain statements made by him in a lecture delivered at Tremont Temple, Boston, in March of that year, on "Alcohol and the Human Brain." Together with Dr. Ephraim Cutter he produced material evidence to support Mr. Cook's assertions. Dr. Harriman is a member of the firm of John Hood & Co., dealers in dental supplies, Boston. In politics he is a Republican, and he was a member of the State Central Committee in the year that James G. Blaine was nominated for the Presidency. He belongs to Beth Horan Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Paul Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Boston Commandery, K.T. He is also a member of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain.

Dr. Harriman was first married in 1864, to Miss Mary E. Stanley, a daughter of Samuel S. and Mary (Upham) Stanley, of Boston. He has three children, namely: George Stanley, who married Stella Kingman; Edward Fisher, who is engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business as an employee of the firm of Farley, Harvey & Co.; and Albert Henry, who is engaged in dental goods business in Boston. Dr. Harriman married for his second wife Mattie Belle Means, daughter of Captain

N. H. and Sarah P. (Young) Means, of Ellsworth, Me.

SYLVANUS PAYNE, of Winthrop, Suffolk County, head of the firm of Sylvanus Payne & Son, tanners and curriers, was born in Brewster, Mass., July 29, 1822, son of Barney and Særa (Ridley) Payne. His paternal grandfather was Sylvanus Payne, a soldier of the Continental army, who in later years received a pension from the United States government. The grandfather resided for the most part at East Brewster, Mass. The *Hartford Mercury* of September 19, 1805, contains a notice of the arrival of the brigantine "Sally," under command of Captain Barney Payne. This was the father of the subject of this sketch. He served in the War of 1812. Mr. Payne's mother was a daughter of Nathaniel Ridley, of Point Shirley, and a descendant of Thomas Ridley, whose name appears in the early records as that of a citizen of Truro, Mass. Thomas's son, Thomas Ridley, second, died in Truro in 1767. He had quite a number of daughters, all of whom were considered handsome. One of them, whose portrait was painted for an art gallery, and who married in Boston, was known as the "Boston beauty." The Paynes are said to be descended from a Norman of that name, whose Christian name is not now known, and who spelled his surname "Pagen." He entered England at an early date, it is thought with William the Conqueror; and it is said that he owned land in fifteen counties in England. The first progenitor of the Paynes in America was Stephen Payne, who settled in Kingston, Mass., in 1635. Another of the family, Eleazer, of the fifth generation from Stephen, emigrated to Ohio, and, building a cabin in Lake County, gave his name to the present thriving town of Painesville.

Thomas Payne, the founder of the Cape Cod family of Paynes, married Mary Snow, and in 1633 settled in Eastham, where he resided many years and where he died in 1706. His wife was a daughter of Constance Hopkins, who was a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

Sylvanus Payne, the direct subject of this sketch, obtained his education in the schools of Brewster. He then learned the trade of tanner and currier from Mr. Winslow, of Brewster. After working at it for a short time as a journeyman, he opened a shop of his own in Provincetown, but subsequently removed to Boston, where he engaged in business on Charlestown Street. In 1860 he took up his residence in Winthrop, and two years later built a shop there, into which he moved his business, and conducted it for many years, after which he retired from its active superintendence. He is a member of Winthrop Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he has served as treasurer, and is trustee and steward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Winthrop. For three years he served on the Board of Selectmen of the town, and for two years was a member of the School Committee.

Mr. Payne married in 1849 Abby Snow Horton, daughter of Freeman Horton, of Eastham, Mass. She died in 1885, leaving one child, George Franklin. The latter, born in Chelsea in 1851, married Ella Fay, who died in 1897. In 1899 George F. Payne married for his second wife Miss Kate Pierce, of Winthrop. Mr. Sylvanus Payne married for his second wife, in 1888, Ella Phebe Freeman, daughter of Sullivan and Phebe G. (Smith) Freeman, of Orleans, Mass.

HORACE BLAGDEN BUTLER, secretary and treasurer of the Enterprise Co-operative Bank, East Boston, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., November 26, 1833, son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Jane (Tilton) Butler. He is of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Butler, traditionally a descendant of the house of Ormond and an early settler in Berwick, Me.

Thomas Butler was born about the year 1674, as an affidavit signed by him in 1733 gives his age as fifty-nine years. The exact date of his arrival in Berwick is unknown. But the certificate of the birth of his son Thomas, contained in the Kittery town records, shows that he and his wife Elizabeth were living in Berwick as early as 1698; and

that he was a man of means and education is attested by the fact that he was able to teach Latin, and taught the town school without recompense during the year 1716. He was a Selectman for a number of years; was elected Surveyor of Lands annually from 1713 to 1736, being succeeded in the latter office by his sons; and he numbered among his intimate friends and associates such prominent men as Governor Wentworth, Sir William Pepperell, the Hon. John Hill, Captain Ichabod Plaisted, Humphrey Chadbourn, and others. His death is supposed to have occurred in 1736; and his wife died December 2, 1728.

Thomas Butler, second, gentleman, was born March 6, 1698, and baptized August 14, 1720. He was a large land-owner, as well as an extensive manufacturer and dealer in lumber, owning the Quamphegan Mills, and inherited the homestead known as Butler's Hill. His name first appears in the Berwick town records as the successful candidate for Constable in 1725. In 1735 he was elected Land Surveyor, an office which he retained for a number of years; and he also held other town offices. His wife's Christian name was Mehitable. He was the father of seven children—Mary, Olive, Thomas, Elizabeth, Samuel, Ichabod, and Moses Butler.

Samuel Butler, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was baptized May 19, 1734. Like his father, he was extensively engaged in the lumber business, and was also a noted merchant of Berwick in his day. He held various town offices, including that of Selectman. He was Moderator in 1772, and with others signed a petition to the British Parliament, protesting against the unconstitutionality of the revenue tax in North America. His death occurred July 15, 1799. On May 4, 1757, he married Lydia, daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Wentworth) Kimball, of Dover, N.H. Their children were: Ichabod, Samuel, Nehemiah, Mehitable, Ephraim, Lydia, Mary, Peletiah, Robert, and Martha Butler.

Robert Butler, Horace B. Butler's grandfather, was born July 11, 1778, and died in January, 1855. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Drew, died August 3, 1851. Their

children were: Lydia Kimball, Benjamin F., Henry T., Hannah, William R., and John Q. A. Butler.

Benjamin Franklin Butler, Mr. Butler's father, was born in Berwick, May 10, 1810. He learned the blacksmith's trade at the United States Navy Yard in Portsmouth, N.H., but did not follow it for any great length of time, as in 1834 he settled in East Boston, where he engaged in the stove business. At the time of his death, which occurred November, 1896, he was the oldest stove dealer in the city. Active in political affairs, he attended as a delegate the Baltimore Convention which nominated William Henry Harrison for the Presidency in 1840; and he left the Whig party to join the Republican movement at its formation. He was one of the organizers and for the rest of his life an active member of the Maverick Congregational Church. He was a resident of East Boston for sixty-two years, and for fifty-six occupied one house. The marriage of Benjamin F. Butler and Mary Jane Tilton, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Dearborn) Tilton, of Deerfield, N.H., took place January 8, 1833. Their children were: Horace Blagden, the subject of this sketch; George Augustus; Edward Payson; Sarah Tilton; Benjamin Franklin, Jr.; Mary Jane; and Elizabeth Freeman Butler. Mrs. Butler lived to the age of seventy-nine years. Josiah Tilton, her father, was born in 1776, and died in 1860. His wife was born in 1777, and died in 1862.

Horace Blagden Butler was graduated from the Lyman School in 1848, and shortly afterward inaugurated his business training in a Boston hardware store, at the modest salary of one dollar per week. He subsequently entered his father's stove store, remaining there several years; and from 1862 to 1865 he was a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, having charge of the division which attended to the inspection of the accounts of army paymasters. After his return to East Boston, he purchased the stove store of William N. Soule on Lewis Street, which he carried on until 1877; and, being elected Clerk of the Ferry Department the latter year, he served in that capacity until 1883. The succeeding two

years were spent in New York City, where he held a clerkship in his uncle's establishment; and from 1883 to 1895 he was again Clerk of the East Boston Ferry Department. In 1892 he with others incorporated the Columbia Trust Company, which was organized three years later, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and of which he was treasurer until 1897. In addition to his connection with the founding of the trust company and subsequent activity in its affairs, he was one of the foremost organizers of the Enterprise Co-operative Bank, which was organized in April, 1888, and of which fast growing and vastly important institution he is now secretary and treasurer. He was prominent in the foundation of the new Summer Savings Bank, which began business in 1897. He is a member of several social and fraternal organizations, including the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum, and the Masonic order; and for nine years he was secretary of Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Boston. Mr. Butler is one of the best known men of the Island Ward, and his popularity is frequently attested. His religious affiliations are with the Saratoga Street Methodist Church.

In 1836 Mr. Butler married Miss Sarah Hamilton, daughter of Seth and Sarah (Young) Hamilton, of East Boston. Mrs. Butler died April 9, 1899. She was the mother of five children, namely: Luman Hamilton, born September 5, 1837; Bertha Florence, born November 19, 1860, who died in October, 1894; Blanche Evelyn, born May 11, 1873; Hattie Belle, who was born April 28, 1876, and died September, 1883; and Mary Elizabeth Griffith, born June 15, 1879.

JAMES FRANCIS POPE, of Milton, a well-known ice dealer, member of the firm of Pope & Turner, was born on Adams Street, Dorchester, May 28, 1845, son of James and Sarah Louise (Swan) Pope, his mother being a daughter of Reuben Swan, of Dorchester.

He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. On June 24, 1862, at the age of seventeen, he left school and

enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, joining his regiment at Mitchell's Station, Va. With it he participated in the second battle of Bull Run and the battles of Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Antietam, and Gettysburg, and was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863. After being confined on Bell Island for nearly nine months he was exchanged, and on reaching the federal lines was sent to St. John's Hospital at Annapolis, where he remained until July of that year. He then joined his regiment at Petersburg, and continued with it until the expiration of the term of his enlistment, July 24, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge.

In August after his return home Mr. Pope found employment in the Continental National Bank of Boston, which he left in December of the same year to enter the First National Bank of that city as messenger and note teller. He remained there until May, 1874, when he became treasurer of the Dorchester Savings Bank, which position he held until the bank closed in 1878. Two years later he engaged in his present business as a dealer in ice. After conducting business alone till 1883, he formed a partnership with Mr. Turner under the style of Pope & Turner, which firm has continued up to the present time. They have built up a large and growing trade in Dorchester and Milton, and are now numbered among the enterprising and prosperous business firms of the town.

Mr. Pope was married December 23, 1869, to Miss Harriet Augusta Gates, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Jane Gates, of Dorchester, and a representative of an old Colonial family of Hubbardston, Mass.

Mrs. Pope's grandfather was Henry Gates, a soldier in the Continental army, who was severely wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, being pierced through the head by two bullets, but who recovered, and after the war married and became the father of thirteen children.

Mrs. Pope died on March 30, 1882, leaving one child, Sarah Gates, who was born June 30, 1880.

Mr. Pope is a Town Assessor of Milton, and has also served in other local offices. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically, he is a Republican.

CHARLES FRANCIS MANSFIELD, a well-known resident of Wakefield and prominently identified with several of its institutions, was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 28, 1848, son of Daniel and Ann E. (Gardner) Mansfield.

Although not among the earliest settlers in ancient Reading, members of the Mansfield family resided there at an early date; while at a later period, in South Reading and Wakefield, its representatives have been both numerous and worthy, and there are to-day at least fifty of the name and blood residing in the town. Some of the name have held civil office almost continuously for the past fifty years, and four served in the Civil War, one dying in the service. They are descended from Robert Mansfield and his wife, Elizabeth, who arrived at Lynn, Mass. (probably from the county of Norfolk, England), in 1640, and settled at what became known as Mansfield's End, the homestead being located at or in the neighborhood of the present corner of Boston and Moulton Streets. Robert Mansfield, who was a farmer, died December 16, 1666, leaving two sons, Andrew and Joseph, the former of whom was the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch.

Andrew Mansfield, who was born in England and emigrated in 1639, was first Recorder, or Town Clerk of Lynn, and very prominent in town affairs. He resided on the slope of Farlington's Hill, then known as Andrew Mansfield's Rocky Hill. His death occurred while he was serving as Representative to the General Court, in November, 1683. His first wife was Bethiah —; his second was Mrs. Mary Neale, daughter of Francis Lawes, of Salem, and widow of John Neale, also of Salem; and his third wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth Walton, of Marblehead, and widow of Lot Conant, of Beverly. Andrew Mansfield was the father of eight children.

Daniel Mansfield, the next in line of descent, was born in Lynn, June 9, 1669. He was a man of property and prominence and a Deacon of the First Church of Lynn. His homestead was on the site of the present Lynn Hospital, and he owned other lands in that neighborhood and also the mill and water privilege at Saugus Centre. His death occurred June 11, 1728.

The family name of his first wife, Hannah, is not known. His second wife was Mrs. Margaret Burrill, widow of Samuel Burrill, of Lynn. He was the father of five children.

Andrew Mansfield, son of Deacon Daniel, was born in Lynn, April 24, 1692. He settled in that part of Lynn which is now Lynnfield, where he owned large tracts of land extending into Salem (now Peabody). While working in a well, August 28, 1730, he was accidentally killed by a falling stone. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Farrington) Breed, and had two children, Andrew, Jr., and Daniel. Daniel Mansfield, youngest son of Andrew, was born in Lynnfield, November 24, 1717. He was a farmer, owning lands in Lynn, Lynnfield, and Danvers (now Peabody), and was Deacon of the Lynnfield Church. He fought at the battle of Lexington, and was a member of the Lynn Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary War. He died April 2, 1797. In 1738 he married for his first wife his cousin Lydia Newhall, daughter of Captain Elisha and Jane (Breed) Newhall, of Lynnfield; and, she dying in 1776, he married, second, Mrs. Ruth Newhall, daughter of John and Ruth Bancroft, of Lynnfield, and widow of Joseph Newhall, also of that town. There were ten children of his first union and two of his second.

William Mansfield, son of Deacon Daniel by his first marriage, was born May 20, 1749, in Lynnfield. He was a prosperous farmer of that town, where he died September 28, 1809. He married May 31, 1770, Betty Townsend, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Lydia (Sawyer) Townsend, of Lynnfield. She bore him eleven children. William Mansfield, Jr., son of William, was born in Lynnfield, May 4, 1773. He was a farmer in Lynnfield. He died in South Reading (now Wakefield), February 21, 1859. His first wife, Eunice, daughter of James and Sarah (Hawkes) Johnson, of Lynnfield, died January 25, 1825; and he afterward married Mrs. Nancy Mansfield, daughter of Andrew and Jane (Breed) Mansfield and widow of his cousin, Baruch Mansfield. His family consisted of fourteen children, nine of whom lived to marry and have families.

Daniel Mansfield, son of William, Jr., was born in Lynnfield, May 11, 1819. His education was acquired in the district school, the South

Reading Academy, and the Dracut Academy, which he attended two terms. He designed to enter the legal profession; and, to secure the means to pursue his studies, he taught school in Malden and Dorchester, and being then offered the position of master of the Washington Grammar School, Cambridge, he accepted it March 7, 1842, retaining the position for over forty-four years. He brought and kept the school up to a high standard of excellence, and secured the respect and esteem of pupils and parents and of the community. He was deeply interested in all that concerned his profession, and was at one time president of the Middlesex Teachers' Association and a councillor of the Massachusetts State Teachers' Association and of the American Institute of Instruction. He resigned his position in July, 1886, on account of failing health, and, removing to Wakefield, resided there till his death, which occurred November 12, 1887. He married May 22, 1845, Ann E. Gardner, only child of Oakman and Ann (Farwell) Gardner, of Boston. She died at Wakefield, March 11, 1888. They had three children: Daniel Gardner, of West Medford; and Charles Francis and Lizzie A., who reside in Wakefield.

Charles Francis Mansfield acquired his education in the Cambridge public schools. He was employed in various mercantile establishments in Boston until 1872, when he went to Wakefield and entered the employ of his uncle, Dr. J. D. Mansfield, then proprietor of the "Old Corner Drug Store." He subsequently engaged in the drug business at North Woburn, and still later conducted a store in Millbury, Mass., but returned to Wakefield in 1885, and for the past twelve years has been employed as a stenographer by the well-known Boston firm of Parker, Wilder & Co. Since his return to Wakefield he has actively identified himself with some of its most notable institutions, being president of the Wakefield Historical Society (of which he is a charter member), a trustee of the Public Library, assessor and collector of the First Parish, secretary of the Wakefield Mutual Benefit Association (a local insurance organization), and a director of the Wakefield Co-operative Bank. Having an inclination toward literature, local history, and genealogy, he has devoted considerable time to investigating the history of Reading

and its old families, as also the genealogy of the Mansfield and allied families; and his researches have resulted in his being able to trace his own descent from Isaac, Mary, and Remember Allerton, Edward Dotey, Richard Warren, John Alden, Priscilla, William, and Alice Mullins, or Molines, passengers on the "Mayflower." In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Mansfield was married in Millbury, April 29, 1880, to Miss Mary E. Carter, daughter of Rufus and Sarah (Ward) Carter, of that town. Mrs. Carter is a descendant of Rev. Thomas Carter, who was ordained the first minister at Woburn in 1742, and also of the Rev. John Campbell, who was installed pastor at Oxford, Mass., in 1721, after the retirement of the original Huguenot settlers of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield have two children: Anna Carter, who was born in Millbury, April 2, 1881; and Mabelle Gardner Mansfield, who was born in Wakefield, May 3, 1885.

LUTHER NICKERSON, president of the Equitable Marine Insurance Company of Provincetown and director of the First National Bank of that place, was born in Provincetown, July 9, 1829, his parents being Stephen and Rebecca R. (Dyer) Nickerson. His paternal ancestry is traced back, through Stephen, second (his father), Stephen, first, and Seth, to Josiah Nickerson, all natives of Provincetown. Josiah Nickerson was practically a lifelong resident here, coming to the place in childhood, if not a native. He was in all probability a lineal descendant of William Nickerson, of Norwich, England, who, with his wife, Anne Busby, came to America in 1637, and who, after residing for a time at Yarmouth, Mass., bought the land that now forms the site of the village of Chatham, where he settled and remained until his death.

Seth Nickerson married Martha Atwood, of Wellfleet. His son Stephen, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, is said by tradition to have served on board of the "Bonhomme Richard," under Paul Jones, in 1779, and to have taken part in the capture of the "Serapis." He was but a youth at that time; and it is re-

lated that, when the prize money was divided, he, with two or three others, were not allowed a share, and in consequence refused to sign articles for another trip. Being called to the cabin, Paul Jones, showing him his sword, told him that he would run him through if he did not sign. The lad immediately bared his breast, persisting in the determination not to sign unless he could share in the prize money. Such courage and resolution were likely to make a favorable impression on one who was himself famed the world over for those qualities, and it is certain that the commodore's threat was not put into execution. Subsequently Stephen Nickerson, first, became the owner of fishing-vessels, and engaged, also, in the manufacture of salt. About 1812 he removed to Phillipston, Worcester County, and spent the rest of his days there. He married Hannah Eldredge, of Chatham.

Stephen Nickerson, second, father of Luther, began fishing in his boyhood days, and made many trips to the Newfoundland Banks and Chaleur Bay. By industry and economy he saved money with which to establish himself in business; and in 1831 he, with Jonathan Nickerson, Thomas Nickerson, and Samuel Soper, formed the Union Wharf Company and built Union Wharf, the first long wharf at Provincetown. Their firm, also, was the first one of note to carry on the combined business of fishing and trading. Stephen Nickerson continued in business for many years, and was very successful. He was one of the first trustees of the Seamen's Saving Bank. He died at the age of eighty-six. His wife, Rebecca, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., and was a daughter of Jonathan Dyer. Her father was taken prisoner during the War of 1812, and died in Dartmoor Prison. Her mother dying about the same time, Rebecca, then a girl of two years, came to Provincetown to reside with friends. She lived to reach her ninety-second year. She reared four children: Stephen T., now deceased; Francis, who lived in Provincetown; Luther, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Rebecca R., who died at the age of fifty-seven years. Mary R., another daughter, died at the age of eight years.

Luther Nickerson was educated in Province-



REV. THOMAS DAWES.

town, and in time became associated with his father and brothers in the ownership of vessels and in the fishing business. He was also for a number of years a member of the Union Wharf Company, and was actively engaged in business until 1892, since which time he has been practically retired, his time being occupied chiefly in looking after his private interests. He still, however, through his position as president of the Equitable Marine Insurance Company and as director in the First National Bank, as mentioned in the beginning of this sketch, keeps in touch with the business interests of Provincetown. Politically, he has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He served as Selectman in 1868, as Overseer of the Poor in the years 1868, 1882, 1883, and 1884, and as a member of the School Committee in 1871 and 1872. In 1893 he was elected to the State Legislature for one term, serving on the Committee on Fisheries and Game.

Mr. Nickerson was married in 1852 to Miss Elizabeth Stickney, a native of Hopkinton, N.H., born in 1829 and a daughter of Ezekiel W. and Rhoda (Cottle) Stickney. He has two children — Rebecca Dora and Luther Colby. Rebecca Dora, who married Jacob Rood and resides in East Boston, is the mother of two children — Luther Colby, M.D., and Elizabeth Nickerson.

REV. THOMAS DAWES, pastor of the Unitarian Church, Brewster, Barnstable County, was born March 11, 1818, in Baltimore, Md. His parents were Thomas and Eliza (Cunningham) Dawes, and he is the fourth Thomas in a direct line, his grandfather and great-grandfather Dawes having also borne that name. His great-grandfather, Colonel Thomas Dawes, who was born in Boston, August 3, 1731, and died January 2, 1809, was a Colonial officer, commanding the Boston regiment from 1773 to 1778. He was several times a member of the State Legislature, serving either as Representative or Senator. He also served in the Executive Council, and was at one time Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He was Deacon of the Old South in Boston, 1787-1809.

The Hon. Thomas Dawes, son of Colonel Thomas, was born in Boston, July 8, 1758, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1777. He was a Justice of the Supreme Court from 1792 to 1803, and Judge of Probate from that year until his death, which occurred July 22, 1823. Thomas Dawes, third, father of the Rev. Thomas, was also a native of Boston, his birth having taken place April 26, 1783. He was graduated from Harvard in 1801, and, turning his attention to commerce, he carried on business in Baltimore for four years. Upon his return to Boston he engaged in business as a ship broker. He married Eliza Cunningham, an adopted daughter of Henry Hill, of Boston, and was the father of four children; namely, Thomas, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Sarah Ann. Thomas Dawes, third, died of apoplexy in 1823. His daughter Margaret died at the age of twenty years. Elizabeth Dawes was the wife of the late George Minot, son of Judge Minot, and a graduate of Harvard, class of 1836, who for many years was attorney for the Boston & Maine Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Minot reared one daughter — Ellen. Sarah Ann Dawes married Chauncy Parkman Judd, who was a law partner of George Minot and his successor as attorney for the Railway Company. Mr. and Mrs. Judd were the parents of two daughters — Edith and Marion.

Thomas Dawes, fourth, pursued his elementary studies at a private school in Boston, continued his preparation for college at the Chauncy Hall and the Boston Latin School, where the Franklin silver medal was awarded to him, and received his bachelor's degree from Harvard University in 1839, and was graduated from the Divinity School in 1842. During his college course he displayed marked proficiency as an orator, and was regarded as the most forcible speaker of his class, which included such men of subsequent distinction as the Rev. Charles H. Brigham, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Samuel Eliot, and Samuel Longfellow. In 1844 Mr. Dawes was installed pastor of a church in Fairhaven, Mass., where he remained until 1853, going from that place to South Boston for a stay of about seven years, and then presiding over a church in Walpole, N.H., for three years. He was called to Nantucket in

1863. His present pulpit he has occupied continuously since 1872. The church in Brewster was organized October 16, 1700, with eight members, including the first pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Stone. The early records are in Mr. Stone's own handwriting and are well preserved.

On November 5, 1845, Mr. Dawes married Lydia A. Sawin, daughter of the Hon. Ezekiel Sawin, a merchant of Fairhaven and sometime State Senator. Mrs. Dawes died August 16, 1892, aged sixty-nine years.

For six years Mr. Dawes was a member of the Boston School Board, and the report of that body for 1852 was written by him. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa Societies of Harvard University, is president of the Pilgrim Club of Brewster and secretary of the Cape Cod Conference. In politics he is a Republican. He owns and prizes a solid silver bowl which was presented to his great-grandfather, Colonel Thomas Dawes, by the officers of the regiment of the town of Boston in 1763. The inscription on the bowl reads

THE GIFT
OF THE FIELD OFFICERS AND
CAPTAINS OF THE REGIMENT
OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON TO
THOMAS DAWES, ESQ.
FOR HIS PAST SERVICES AS AD-
JUTANT TO SAID REGIM-
ENT, SEPT 13
1763.

HIRAM CROCKER, a prosperous farmer and one of the largest land-owners in Barnstable, was born in this town, August 19, 1820, son of Enoch and Lydia (Percival) Crocker. The Crockers of Barnstable trace their lineage to Deacon William Crocker, a native of Lyncham, in Devonshire, who emigrated to New England in 1634 or 1635, and who, it is asserted by some authorities, located first in Roxbury, although others claim that his first regular abiding-place was Scituate. It is generally believed that he resided in the last-named town prior to coming to Barnstable in 1639. That was the year in which the town was settled, and he was conse-

quently among the original proprietors. A well-to-do resident, having landed possessions, he was prominently identified with early public affairs. He died in 1692.

Deacon William Crocker's son Joseph, of whom the subject of this sketch is a direct descendant, was born in 1654. He married Temperance Bursley. Their son William, who was born in August, 1679, married Mary Crocker; and his son Benjamin, the next in this line, who was born in March, 1720, married Bathsheba Hall. Benjamin Crocker's son Joseph, Mr. Hiram Crocker's grandfather, whose birth took place in April, 1748, followed the shoemaker's trade in Barnstable during his active years; and he died July 21, 1825. He was a Deacon of the church at West Barnstable. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Hinckley. She died in August, 1841, aged ninety-two years.

Enoch Crocker, above named, son of Deacon Joseph, was born in Barnstable, January 26, 1791; and his wife, Lydia, was born in Sandwich, Mass., November 3, 1792. His chief occupation was shoemaking; but he was associated with others in running a stage line, and he was a lifelong resident of Barnstable. Enoch Crocker died November 28, 1854, surviving his wife, who died December 6, 1843. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Alanson, born May 20, 1816; Adaline, born June 4, 1818; Hiram, the subject of this sketch; Benjamin F., born June 17, 1822; Augusta, born July 10, 1824; Enoch, born October 18, 1825; Charles C., born August 21, 1831; and George W. and Chloe P., twins, who were born March 21, 1835. Of these the only ones living are: Hiram, Benjamin F., Charles C., and George W.

Provided with a common-school education, Hiram Crocker began to serve an apprenticeship at the wheelwright's trade when eighteen years old, and followed it as a journeyman until 1849. The California gold fever, which was then at its height, attracted him to the Pacific coast; and he arrived at San Francisco after a passage of one hundred and sixty days from Barnstable by way of Cape Horn. He was fairly successful in the diggings, where he remained until November, 1855; and almost

immediately after his return he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits at Cotuit. His landed estate, which was originally possessed by one of his early ancestors, is one of the most fertile tracts in that vicinity; and he has demonstrated the fact that farming on Cape Cod can be made to yield good returns, in spite of the general belief to the contrary. He carries on general farming and keeps some excellent stock. At the present time he owns about four hundred acres, partly woodland, desirably located.

On November 27, 1845, Mr. Crocker married Rebecca Sampson. She was born in Cotuit, August 30, 1821, daughter of William and Hannah B. (Thatcher) Sampson. Her father, who was born in the same place, August 13, 1786, died at the age of forty-eight years; and her mother, who was born in Barnstable, January, 1791 or 1792, lived to the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Crocker was reared upon the farm where she now resides, she being a descendant of Deacon William Crocker, the original American ancestor of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Crocker have had five children, namely: May S., born June 29, 1847; Hannah E., born April 23, 1849; Lydia, born July 25, 1853; Benjamin S., born September 28, 1855; and Adeline A., born August 11, 1860. Of these but two are living: Hannah E., who is unmarried; and Benjamin S., who is a civil engineer residing in New York. He married Olive Jenks, of Spencer, Mass., and has one daughter, Mary S. Crocker, who was born August 18, 1882.

Politically, Mr. Crocker is a Republican. For a number of years he has been a member of the School Board, and has served as Registrar of Voters. His ability and thrift, as well as his upright character, show him to be a worthy representative of a family whose ancestors occupy an honorable place in the early records of Barnstable.

ISAIAH T. JONES, for many years a successful and highly respected business man of Sandwich, was born in Falmouth, Mass., November 25, 1838, son of Joshua and Reliance (Phinney) Jones. Having pur-

sued the regular course of study provided by the town schools, he left Falmouth when a young man for Virginia, where he was for some time employed as clerk in a country store. In 1869 he purchased a tack factory at Wheeling, W. Va., having as a partner in the transaction the well-known tack manufacturer of Sandwich, Hiram H. Heald. After continuing the business in its original location for twenty-two years, it was deemed advisable to move the plant to Norristown, Pa., where it is still in active operation. Messrs. Jones and Heald were also the owners of a productive cranberry bog in Plymouth County, Massachusetts.

Mr. Jones resided in Sandwich from 1860 until his death, which occurred November 18, 1898. A self-made man, his prosperity being acquired solely by his own personal energy and strict business integrity, he reached a position among business men which can be attained only through actual worth. His allegiance to the Democratic party continued unbroken from the time of his becoming a voter, and he was actively concerned in the general welfare of the community. He was a Methodist in religious belief and a prominent church member.

The marriage of Mr. Jones with Hannah C. Weeks took place March 17, 1861. Their wedded life of thirty-seven years was an extremely happy one, as they strove only to be worthy of each other's love and devotion. Mrs. Jones is a native of Westport, Bristol County, Mass., daughter of Captain William and Myra E. (Allen) Weeks. Her father was born in Dartmouth, same county, in 1813; and her mother, who was Captain Weeks's first wife, was born in Westport in 1813. Captain Weeks is now residing in New Bedford. His first wife died at the age of forty-five years, and he was again married. He is the father of seven children, three by his first union and four by his second. Mrs. Jones has had eight children; namely, Adeline W., Lombard C., A. Reliance, Charlotte E., Louis B., Isaiah T., Frank L., and Jennie B. Jones. Reliance is the wife of Henry A. Bourne, and Louis B. married Alice Marsh.

Mrs. Jones and the other heirs of her late

husband's estate have not withdrawn their interest in the firm of Jones & Heald, preferring to keep the business intact. Mr. Jones was a Master Mason, and belonged to De Witt Clinton Lodge.

GEORGE EVERETT BIGELOW, of Revere, is actively identified with the mercantile interests of Boston, where he is carrying on an extensive business under the firm name of E. W. Bigelow & Co. He was born December 23, 1855, in West Boylston, Mass., which was formerly a part of the original town of Shrewsbury, Worcester County. The descendant of a Colonial family of prominence, he traces his ancestry back to John "Biglo" (as the name was spelled in some of the old records), the line being John,¹ Samuel,² Samuel,³ Deacon Amariah,⁴ Dr. Amariah,⁵ Ezra,⁶ Everett W.,⁷ and George Everett,⁸ the subject of this biography.

The marriage of John Biglo and Mary Warren, October 30, 1642, was the first recorded in Watertown. He was a blacksmith by trade and a man of influence in the community, serving as Constable in 1663 and as Selectman in 1665, 1670, and 1671. His will, dated January 4, 1703, was probated July 28, 1703.

Samuel Bigelow, son of John, born October 28, 1653, married June 3, 1674, Mary Fiagg. He was a Representative from Watertown to the General Court in 1708, 1709, and 1710. His will was proved in 1731. Samuel Bigelow, Jr., was born September 18, 1679. He married in 1716 Mary Gleason, she being his second wife. His estate was settled in 1734. Deacon Amariah Bigelow, born in Marlborough in 1722, son of Samuel, Jr., died March 8, 1780. He was twice married.

Dr. Amariah Bigelow, born in Shrewsbury, March 23, 1757, son of Deacon Amariah and his second wife, Sarah Eveleth, of Stow, Mass., was educated for the medical profession, and settled in West Boylston, being the first resident physician of that town, where he opened his office in 1780. He died very suddenly, when but little more than thirty years of age. In 1781 he married Persis Beaman, daughter of Ezra Beaman, Esq., more familiarly known as "Major" Beaman, who was with the Continental army at Cambridge in


1775, and who with true patriotism was ready at any time to devote his property and his personal exertions to secure and maintain the independence of the American colonies. Ezra Bigelow, son of Dr. Amariah, was born in West Boylston, November 27, 1782. He died in Clinton, Mass., in 1868, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was a farmer, and for many years a prominent merchant, keeping a general store. He held many public offices in West Boylston, being Town Clerk 1813 to 1823, Chairman of Selectmen three years, Assessor, and Town Treasurer. He was a noted mathematician, was an associate of Robert B. Thomas, and rendered much assistance in compiling the "Old Farmer's Almanack." His first wife, Cynthia Child, died in 1820, leaving three children—Ezra B., Dolly C., and Persis B. For his second wife he married Sarah Crossman, by whom he had six children—Cynthia A., Everett Webster, Augusta E., Cynthia G., Henry C., and Sara Louise.

Everett Webster Bigelow was born in Waltham, Mass., June 29, 1826. He was engaged in the cotton manufacture in West Boylston for many years, but in 1865 transferred his business to Clinton, Mass., where he resided until 1870, when he removed to Boston, making his home at the Highlands. He died in Revere, May 16, 1895. In 1885 he established the firm of E. W. Bigelow & Co., dealers in oils. On February 7, 1850, he married Caroline A. Howe, who was born in Holden, Mass., February 7, 1830. Her father, Barney Howe, for many years a prominent merchant of Holden and West Boylston, was born in 1800, and died in West Boylston in 1860. He married Melinda Knowlton. His father, Hiram Howe, born in Shrewsbury in 1775, married Olive Harthan.

George Everett Bigelow attended the public schools of West Boylston and Clinton, and completed his education after coming to Boston with his parents. For many years he was engaged in the express business. He was the Boston agent of the Boston & Bangor Express Company; and, when the International Express was formed, he was made cashier of the incorporated company. He also held responsible positions with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company's Express, and with the Adams Express

Company. In 1881 he was appointed to a clerkship in the Boston Post-office, which position he resigned two years later to accept a more lucrative one in the express business. On the establishment of the firm of E. W. Bigelow & Co., as above mentioned, he became junior partner; and he has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business in oils at the original location, on Central Wharf, No. 33.

On January 6, 1892, Mr. Bigelow married Lucy A., daughter of Patrick M. and Rachel (Blampied) Power, and very soon after settled in Revere, where he has an attractive home. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have three children, namely: Mary E., born October 30, 1892; George E., born January 15, 1895; and Charles B. L., born May 11, 1898. A daughter, Olive C., born June 16, 1900, died August 16, 1900.

 **LIVER LEONARD BRIGGS**, the well-known Boston billiard-table manufacturer, was born in Westmoreland, N.H., September 18, 1832, being a son of Amasa Chapman and Sally (Leonard) Briggs. His father, a native of the same town, born December 10, 1804, was a son of Lemuel Briggs, whose birth took place December 2, 1767, and who died in 1868, at the advanced age of one hundred years. Lemuel was a son of Caleb Briggs, who was born in Rehoboth, Mass., February 27, 1743.

Caleb Briggs resided for a time in Taunton, Mass., and in 1770 removed to Westmoreland, N.H., where he died in June, 1825, after a long and useful life. The maiden name of his wife was Bertha Eddy. Joshua Briggs, father of Caleb, was born in Rehoboth, November 25, 1714. He married Sarah Luther, November 6, 1735. Joshua's father, Thomas Briggs, Jr., was born in Taunton, November 9, 1690. He was a son of Thomas Briggs, Sr., whose birth took place in Taunton, September 29, 1669, and a grandson of William Briggs, the first American progenitor of the family, who on November 6, 1666, married Sarah Macumber, of Mansfield, Mass.

Amasa Chapman Briggs, father of the subject of this sketch, was a prosperous farmer of Westmoreland, and was prominently identified

with local public affairs, holding minor town offices. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but withdrew from that party to join the Free Soil movement, and subsequently became a Republican. He died January 22, 1895. His wife, Sally, was a daughter of Oliver Leonard, a prominent iron manufacturer of Foxboro, Mass. Amasa C. and Sally Briggs were the parents of six children, but two of whom are now living: Oliver L., named for his maternal grandfather; and Lyman P. Their first-born died in infancy. The others were: Alonzo H.; Ortensia A.; and Oliver's twin sister, Lucy S., who died at the age of eighteen years. The parents were members of the Congregational church.

Oliver Leonard Briggs began his studies in the common schools of his native town, advanced by attending the high school, and completed his education with a full course at Comer's Commercial College, Boston. He has resided in Boston continuously since 1850, and for some years following his graduation from Comer's he was employed as a book-keeper for James B. Dow, publisher. In 1861 he established himself in the book business at the corner of Washington and Essex Streets, paying nine hundred dollars per year for a store which now rents for ten thousand; and he continued in trade there for ten years. The large and successful billiard-table manufactory which bears his name was established by him thirty years ago, with headquarters at 970 Washington Street, where he remained until moving to his present place of business, at 61 Essex Street, in 1898.

In 1860 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sabin Stone, a native of India, daughter of the Rev. Cyrus and Abigail Stone, formerly missionaries in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have one son, Frederick Huntington, who was born May 5, 1866, was graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1889, and is now in business with his father. He married Miss Ada Leonora Longley, daughter of J. N. and Annie E. (Taylor) Longley.

In company with his wife and son, Mr. Briggs has made a tour around the world, visiting the principal points of interest in Europe

and the Far East, and has also travelled extensively in the United States. He is a member of Columbian Lodge of Walpole, N.H.; St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; Ancient Landmark Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Boston Art Club. He is one of the best known men in his line of industry in this country, and is highly esteemed in business circles.

WILLIAM CASWELL HUMPHREY, one of Marblehead's most substantial residents, is a native of that town, and was born October 17, 1848. His parents were William, Jr., and Nancy S. (Caswell) Humphrey, his father the son of William Humphrey, Sr., and his mother a daughter of William and Nancy (Cloutman) Caswell, of Marblehead.

An early settler in New England was Jonas Humphrey, who came over, it is said, in 1637, and was the founder of the Dorchester and Weymouth families of Humphrey. Michael Humphrey, another English immigrant, whose descendants are numerous, was living near ancient Windsor, Conn., in 1643. Savage mentions, also, a Nathaniel Humphrey, of Ipswich, freeman in 1680. Marblehead had inhabitants bearing the name Humphrey, Humphreys, or Humphries far back in Colonial times. The records show that an Elizabeth Humphrey was a member of the First Church of that town in 1694.

Amos Humphrey, of Marblehead, father of William, Sr., was born in 1760. He married October 24, 1782, Martha Hale. William Humphrey, Sr., who was a well-known Marblehead fisherman in his day, was captured by the British while serving as a privateer in the War of 1812, and sent to Dartmoor Prison in England. He married December 28, 1815, Lucy Gallison.

William Humphrey, Jr., William C. Humphrey's father, was an active business man and a lifelong resident of Marblehead. Having learned the cooper's trade, he followed it first as a journeyman, and then engaged in that business on his own account, carrying it on

some four years. Later he became owner and part owner of several vessels, some of which were engaged in the foreign and coasting trades, while others were engaged in the Grand Banks fisheries; and he built two fishing-vessels, which he named the "Emeline" and the "Sarah Jane," in honor of his daughters. He also conducted quite an extensive business in the curing and shipping of fish. From 1841 to 1881 he was engaged in the coal and wood business, in company with the late Ebenezer Twisden, and after the latter's retirement he was associated with his son, W. C. Humphrey. In connection with the above he was interested in various other business speculations, in all of which he displayed unusual executive ability and sound judgment; and as the result of his long period of activity he accumulated a substantial fortune. He was a director of the National Grand Bank and a member of the old Columbian Society, a useful organization of its day. In religious belief he favored Unitarianism and attended that church. His public services were of a nature to commend him to the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen, and included terms as Selectman, Assessor, Collector, and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he was a Republican. William Humphrey, Jr., died April 10, 1898, surviving his wife, whose death occurred September 7, 1882. He was the father of four children: Emeline Knight, wife of Stephen C. P. Trefry, of Haverhill, Mass.; Sarah Jane and William C., both of Marblehead; and Francis Humphrey, a resident of Lynn, who died October 4, 1899.

William C. Humphrey obtained his elementary education in the Marblehead public schools, and completed his studies at a private school in Salem. In 1867 he became clerk for the firm of Humphrey & Twisden, retaining that position until the withdrawal of Mr. Twisden in 1881, when he became associated with his father, and practically took charge of the business, the office and yards being located on Humphrey's Wharf, which was purchased by the elder Humphrey in 1845. The old firm name was continued until 1896, when it was changed to W. C. Humphrey. On July 1, 1899, Mr. Humphrey sold out the business,

which is now carried on under the style of The Humphrey Coal Company. Mr. Humphrey is widely and favorably known in the business circles of this section. He succeeded his father as a director of the National Grand Bank. Politically, he is a Republican.

August 22, 1872, Mr. Humphrey married Miss Mary Ellen Holden, daughter of John and Margaret S. (Williams) Holden, of Marblehead. Their children are: Nellie Williams and Flora Maria Humphrey. Mr. John Holden, the father of Mrs. Humphrey, died January 1, 1892; and her mother died June 9, 1873.

JACOB MCGAW HASKELL, one of the leading merchants of Boston, a member of the firm of Haskell, Adams & Co., wholesale grocers and flour dealers, was born in Garland, Penobscot County, Me., January 20, 1830, a son of Bildad Arnold and Rebecca (Mayhew) Haskell. The Haskell family of New England dates back to early Colonial times, and its members in general have been noted for the possession in large measure of the sterling traits of character that distinguished their Puritan ancestors.

Mr. Haskell's father, a native of New Gloucester, Me., followed conjointly the time-honored occupations of blacksmith and farmer, by means of which he succeeded in supplying the modest wants of himself and family. He was honest and industrious; and, had he possessed a larger share of ambition, or been favored with greater opportunities, his success in life might have been greater in proportion. In the War of 1812 he showed his American patriotism by going out as Captain of a company from Garland, Me. He died at the age of seventy-three years, respected and esteemed by those who knew him. His wife, Rebecca Mayhew, was the daughter of the first white child born in Bangor, Me. She united to her husband's virtues those of a faithful wife and loving mother. They had ten children—Charles H., Andrew M., Mary, Parmelia, Isaac, William F., Jacob M. (the subject of this sketch), Susan, Rebecca, and Edward Kent. Of this family the present survivors

besides Jacob M. are: Andrew M., William F., Susan, Rebecca. Charles H. and Isaac served in the federal army during the war of the rebellion. Charles died at Tortugas, Fla.; and Isaac died at home.

Jacob M. Haskell's opportunities for acquiring an education in his youth were limited to a brief attendance at the common schools of his native town. He began at an early age to be self-supporting, working on the farm or in the shop or store, and in the meanwhile learning the great secret of success, the practice of economy. Determined to advance himself in life, he early saw the necessity of seeking a wider field of action; and at the age of sixteen years, cutting loose from home and his early associates, though not without regrets and tender leave-takings, he went to Portland, Me., where for two years he was employed as boy and clerk in the grocery store of Sawyer & Forsaith. During this period he resided with the family of the senior member of the firm, Mr. Sawyer. In 1849 he came to Boston, but, after arriving in this city, was for some time unable to find employment. Finally, as he was about to give up the quest and return to Portland, his means having become nearly exhausted, he accepted a position as clerk with the wholesale grocery house of Dexter Fay & Sons at a salary of two hundred dollars per year. At the end of his first three months with this house he was rewarded for his diligence and business-like qualities by a present of twenty-five dollars in excess of his salary, and at the end of the first year received four hundred and fifty dollars. He remained with this firm eleven years, during which time he gained a thorough practical knowledge of the wholesale grocery business, as well as the confidence of his employers; and, when the house failed, he was appointed to the responsible position of assignee, and successfully settled the affairs of the firm.

He was then for two years with Steadman & Thayer, wholesale grocers on Broad Street, with a salary of three thousand dollars per year. In 1861 was formed a copartnership under the style of Jones, Haskell & Bramhall, wholesale grocers, located at 219 State Street. This was continued for three years; and at the

end of that time the firm became Jones, Haskell & Co., the business being thus carried on till 1867. In that year was formed the co-partnership of Haskell & Adams, which has been continued up to the present time. The new firm remained at 219 State Street eighteen years, and then removed to their present location, 84 Commerce Street, in the Tabernacle Building, where they now carry on the largest and most diversified wholesale grocery business in the city of Boston.

Mr. Haskell has taken no active part in politics, rarely attending party caucuses. He has been extensively interested in shipping, at one time being interested in a fleet of sixty merchant vessels, plying to all the principal seaports of the world. During his career of ceaseless activity his hours of leisure have been largely devoted to reading and study; and in this manner he has acquired a respectable knowledge, not only of history and general literature, but also of scientific subjects, keeping well in touch with the progress of the age. He is an advanced and independent thinker, slavishly following no particular master, though an admirer of Theodore Parker, with whose writings he is well acquainted.

On September 1, 1856, Mr. Haskell was united in marriage with Adaline Locke, daughter of Edmund and Sophia (Locke) Clark, of Amesbury, Mass. Of this union there are three children—Waldo Clark, Edmund Mayhew, and Adelaide Mayhew.

Waldo Clark Haskell, born June 6, 1858, was educated in the schools of Boston. Edmund M. Haskell, born February 27, 1861, was also educated in the Boston schools, and is now engaged in the cotton business on Post-office Square. He married Rena Haskins, of Boston, and has two children—Helen and Ralph. Adelaide M. Haskell, born February 26, 1875, and educated in Boston, resides with her parents.

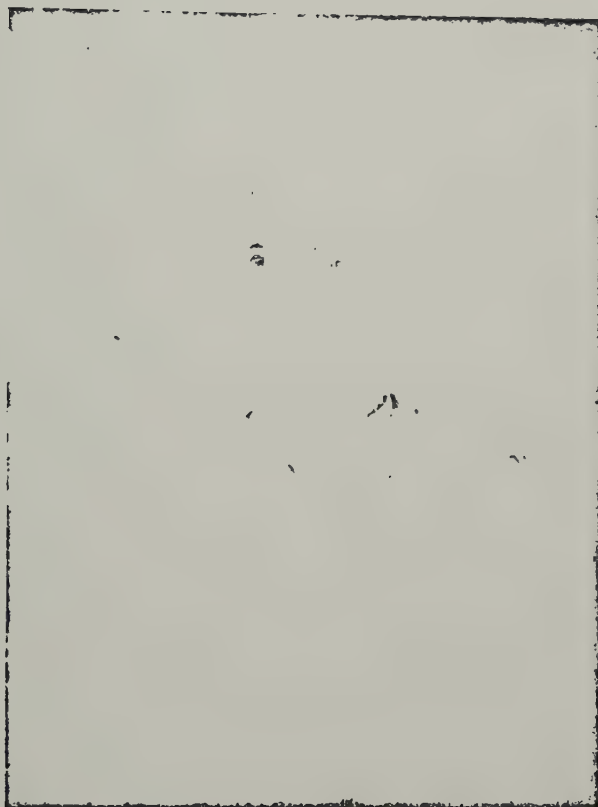
WILBUR F. ADAMS, a well-known young business man of Boston and a member of the Board of Aldermen of this city, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., March 6, 1865, a son of Amos R. and Sarah E.

(Fisk) Adams. He comes of an old Colonial family, being a descendant of Henry Adams, of Braintree, who is believed to have arrived in New England about the year 1632 or 1634, accompanied by his family, which included eight sons. The governing authorities at Boston allotted to Henry Adams in February, 1641, forty acres of land at Mount Wollaston, or Braintree. He died in October, 1646. His will mentions his wife, five sons, and a daughter. His son Joseph was the common ancestor of President John Adams and Samuel Adams, of Revolutionary fame, who were cousins. Another son and the next in this line of descent was Ensign Edward Adams, who was born in England, and who about the year 1652 settled in Medfield. In 1676 Edward Adams's house was burned by the Indians. He held the office of Selectman for many years, and was the Medfield Representative to the General Court in 1689, 1692, and 1702. He was three times married, and by his first wife, Lydia Rockwood, was the father of fourteen children. He died in 1716.

His ninth child, Elisha, born in Medfield, August 21, 1666, married December 18, 1689, Mehitable Cary, of Bristol, R.I. After his death she is said to have married December 3, 1700, Niles Standish, son of Josiah and Sarah (Allen) Standish.

Continuing the line of descent from Elisha were William, born in Bristol, R.I., June 3, 1693, and his son, William Adams, Jr., born, probably in Mendon, Mass., September 19, 1719, who settled in Braintree, and later removed to Medway and thence to Hopkinton, where he died in the eighty-first year of his age. This second William was father of Elisha, born in Braintree, February 25, 1751, who married Sarah Watkins, daughter of Andrew and Thankful (Morse) Watkins. She was born in Hopkinton, August 1, 1757. Their son, Aaron, born in Hopkinton, May 1, 1801, married May 14, 1828, Joanna Rockwood, daughter of Ezra Rockwood. She was born in Hopkinton, Mass., February 26, 1809. Their children were: Amos R., Sarah E., Mary E., Sabrina, and Henry.

Amos R. Adams, son of Aaron and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., February 22, 1830. Brought up on



CAPT. WALTER S. SAMPSON.

the parental farm, he acquired a good knowledge of agriculture in its various branches and of kindred occupations, and when able to branch out for himself he engaged in dairying, dealt in dairy products, and conducted a milk route for thirty-three consecutive years. His death took place July 14, 1898. Personally he was of a retiring disposition and domestic tastes. He attended the Congregational church and, politically, was a Republican. He was a cousin of ex-Governor Claflin, of Newton, Mass. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Levi Fisk, of Upton, a representative of an old Massachusetts family. Their children were five in number: Nellie E.; Emma J., who died when nine years of age; Wilbur F., whose record follows; Grace L., the wife of George O. Wood, of Boston; and Albert, who died in infancy. The mother of these children, Mrs. Sarah E. Adams, still resides at the homestead in Hopkinton, Mass.

Wilbur F. Adams was educated in the public schools of Hopkinton, being graduated from the high school, and at Comer's Commercial College, where he was graduated in 1884. His first regular industrial experience was acquired as book-keeper for the Norton Doot Check and Spring Company, and he continued as an employee of that firm, acting in different capacities, among others that of selling agent for New England, which he was for eight years, till January, 1899. He then entered the employ of the W. A. Murtfeldt Company, who are engaged in the construction and laying of roofing, tar concrete, granolithic sidewalks, and asphalt floors, with an office at 192 Devonshire Street, Boston. This position he now holds.

He has taken an active interest in local politics, and was secretary of the Republican Ward Committee that divided old Ward Twenty-four into two wards, Twenty and Twenty-four. He was nominated and elected to the Council in 1897 and 1898, and was elected as Alderman at large by a large majority in 1899 and 1900. On September 25, 1900, Mr. Adams was nominated as Representative to the General Court from the Twentieth Suffolk District. He is socially popular, and belongs to several fraternal and other organizations, being a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the I. O. O. F.,

the North Dorchester Republican Club, and the Chickatawbut Club.

Mr. Adams was married in Hopkinton, Mass., in 1888, to Miss Hattie A. Phipps, a native of Massachusetts and a member of an old family. Five children have been born of this union, namely: Maude A., who died at seven years of age; Marion L.; Frederick W.; Harold B.; and John Q. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have a pleasant home at 15 Vinson Street, Dorchester Centre.

CAPTAIN WALTER SCOTT SAMPSON, a well-known business man of Boston and a veteran of the late Civil War, was born February 22, 1835, in Kingston, Mass., a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Bradford) Sampson, coming of Pilgrim stock on both sides of the house, the founders of the American families of Sampson and Bradford having both been passengers on the "Mayflower" in 1620.

On the paternal side Captain Sampson is a descendant in the seventh generation of Henry Sampson,¹ the line being continued through Stephen,² Benjamin,³ Benjamin,⁴ Croade,⁵ Benjamin,⁶ and Walter Scott.⁷

Henry Sampson came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower" as a member of the family of his uncle, Edward Tilley, but was too young to sign the "Compact" of November 11, in the cabin of that vessel while it lay at anchor in the harbor of Provincetown. He was, however, enumerated in the assignment of land in 1623 and in the division of cattle in 1627. In 1637 he was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony. He settled in Duxbury, and there married February 6, 1635-6, Ann Plummer. In 1645 he became one of the original grantees of Bridgewater, but did not remove there. In 1661 he was made Constable of Duxbury, "an office of high trust and responsibility," to which none but men of good standing were eligible. His will, bearing date of December 24, 1684, may be found in the Old Colony Records, volume 4, page 94. A copy of it is in the *Mayflower Descendant* for July, 1900. To his sons, Stephen, John, and James, he willed a tract of land in Dartmouth, assigning one-third of it to each. To his son Caleb he gave one shilling. He also

gave one shilling each to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Robert Sprout, and to his daughters Hannah, Mary, and Dorcas, and ten shillings to his daughter, "the wife of John Hanmore." No mention is made in his will of his wife. The Rev. Ichabod Wiswell, pastor of Duxbury from 1676 to 1700, was the overseer of the will, while Thomas Delano and Joseph Chandler were witnesses. His death, according to statistics compiled by Mr. G. E. Bowman, occurred in Duxbury, January 3, 1685.

Stephen Sampson, son of Henry, was born in Duxbury, and died, probably, in the winter of 1714-15. In 1690 he was appointed Constable. His wife's name was Elizabeth —. His two older sons, Benjamin and John, had by deed from their father in his lifetime one-half of his lands in Dartmouth.

Benjamin Sampson was born in Duxbury in 1686, and died "April 19, 1758, in his 72nd year," readeth his gravestone. After 1710 he settled in Kingston, becoming the common ancestor of the Sampsons of that town. On March 19, 1716, he married Rebecca Cook, of Kingston, who died April 14, 1769. She was the daughter of Jacob Cook, Jr., and grand-daughter of Jacob and Damaris (Hopkins) Cook. Her grandfather, Jacob Cook, Sr., was a son of Francis Cook, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620; and her grandmother, Damaris, was a daughter of another "Mayflower" pilgrim, Stephen Hopkins.

Benjamin Sampson, Jr., a lifelong resident of Kingston, was born February 11, 1728-9, and died in 1779. He married first, January 4, 1759, Deborah Cushing, of Pembroke, and after her death married in 1770 Esther Weston, who survived him, dying in 1782.

Croade Sampson, a son of Benjamin and Deborah (Cushing) Sampson, was born in Kingston, December 12, 1763, and died October 4, 1836. While a young man he served from September 4, 1781, until December 8, 1781, in a regiment of militia raised to join the army of Washington. On March 9, 1794, he married Bethany Dawes, of Kingston, who died March 2, 1823.

Benjamin Sampson, the eldest son of Croade, was born in Kingston, Mass., April 24, 1797, and died in that town July 10, 1880. He was

a farmer by occupation, and much esteemed in the community. He married in 1823 Sally Bradford, who was born in Kingston, July 8, 1805, and died March 8, 1870. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom three are now living, namely: Martin; Walter Scott, the particular subject of this sketch; and Wendell A. Sally Bradford, the mother of Captain Sampson, was a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, the line being: William,¹ William,² Samuel,³ Gamaliel,⁴ Peabody,⁵ Lewis,⁶ Sally.⁷

William Bradford, the second Governor of the Plymouth Colony, was born at Austerfield, England, in March, 1590, and died at Plymouth, Mass., May 19, 1657. "He married, first, in Holland" (according to Mr. Bowman's statistics, published in the *Mayflower Descendant* for April, 1900), "in 1613, Dorothy May, who was born about 1597," came over with him in the "Mayflower," and was accidentally drowned at Cape Cod Harbor, December 17, 1620. He married, second, August 24, 1623, Mrs. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, who was born about 1590, and died at Plymouth, April 5 or 6, 1670.

William Bradford, second, born June 17, 1622, died February 20, 1703-4. Next to Myles Standish, he was chief military man of the colony, and in King Philip's War was commander-in-chief of the Plymouth forces, and often exposed himself to all perils. At the Narragansett fight he received a musket-ball in his flesh, which he carried to the end of his days. He was Assistant Treasurer and Deputy Governor of Plymouth Colony from 1682 to 1686 and from 1689 to 1691, in the latter year being also one of the Council of Massachusetts. His first wife, Alice, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth, died December 12, 1671, aged forty-four years. He married, second, a Widow Wiswell (or Wiswall); and third, Mrs. Mary Holmes, widow of the Rev. John Holmes, second minister of Duxbury, and a daughter of John Wood (or Atwood), of Plymouth. She died January 6, 1714-15.

Samuel Bradford, known as Lieutenant Samuel, was born in Kingston in 1668. He married Hannah Rogers, of that town, in July, 1689. He was chosen as a jurymen in 1722, was a Constable in 1701, a Selectman in 1722,

and in 1710 was one of the three men appointed to divide the common lands. He died April 11, 1714.

The direct line was continued through his third son, Gamaliel, who was born May 18, 1704, and died in 1778. He resided in Duxbury during the larger part of his life, being known as Honorable Gamaliel, having served as a member of the Council of Massachusetts and as Judge in the County Court. On August 30, 1728, he married Abigail Bartlett, of Duxbury, who died in 1776.

Peabody Bradford, their fourth son, was born March 8, 1735. In 1760 he married Wealtha Delano, of Kingston, the line being continued through their second son, Lewis.

Lewis Bradford was born August 21, 1761, and died in Boston in October, 1832. He married Priscilla Tupper, who was born in Kingston, and died in 1834 in Boston. Their daughter Sally, born in 1805, married Benjamin Sampson, the Captain's father.

Walter Scott Sampson lived in Kingston until eighteen years of age, when he came to Boston to work at the trade of a stone mason. He very soon became identified with the militia, and at the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861, was Captain of Company K, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, which he commanded during the three months' campaign of that year. Returning from the field of action to Boston, he was made Captain of the Twenty-second United States Volunteers, which, as a part of the Army of the Potomac, was in active service until the latter part of the year 1862. Again returning to Boston, Captain Sampson resumed his trade, and in the years that followed achieved great success, erecting many of the prominent buildings of this city, among others being the Suffolk County Court-house. Active in Grand Army circles, he has been Commander of the Charles Russell Lowell Post, No. 7, several years, and is also a prominent member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, and on its late memorable visit to England had the honor of being the bearer of the State flag.

Captain Sampson is a prominent and enthusiastic Mason, being a member of St. Paul Lodge, F. & A. M., of South Boston; St. Mat-

thew's Chapter, of South Boston, R. A.; St. Omer Commandery, K. T., of South Boston; and belongs to all the Scottish Rites, including the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the society "The Direct Descendants of the Mayflower," of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the Revolution, a member of the "Ten of Us" Club and the London Club, also honorary member of the High School Association of Kingston.

On January 8, 1858, Captain Sampson married Mary Ann Gilman, a daughter of Joseph Gilman, of Boston. Captain and Mrs. Sampson are the parents of six children, three of whom died in childhood, the others being as follows: Benjamin Franklin, who married Annie K. Taft, of Boston, has three children—Frank Scott, Edward Bradford, and May Ethel; William A. married Bessie S. Woodell, of Natick, Mass., and they have one child, Arthur Franklin; and Walter S., Jr., married Helena J. Taft, of Boston, and they have one child, Dorothy H.

EDWIN STANDISH WOODBURY.
Manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, Boston, was born in this city, July 22, 1849, son of Charles and Relief Lincoln (Ball) Woodbury. His father was a well-known Boston building contractor, and his mother was a daughter of Micah R. Ball, of Leominster, a representative of an old Massachusetts family.

Charles Woodbury was born in Salem, N. H., January 3, 1809. When a young man he left the homestead farm to learn the mason's trade; and, having completed his apprenticeship, he in 1830 came to Boston on foot, with five dollars in his pocket, which constituted his entire cash capital. Finding ready employment at his trade, he followed it as a journeyman; but, being a young man of energetic and ambitious nature, he embraced the first opportunity which presented itself for advancement by forming a copartnership with Lemuel Miles Standish for the purpose of entering the building field. The firm of Standish & Woodbury was the leading building concern in Boston for the succeeding fifty years, during which time it was prominently identified with both the improve-

ment and enlargement of the city's business and residential districts. The portion of Bunker Hill Monument constructed by them and the Soldiers' Monument on Boston Common will undoubtedly be among the most enduring specimens of their work, which includes such buildings as Music Hall, the Chickering pianoforte factory, a large number of Back Bay residences, and innumerable business blocks in different parts of the city.

Charles Woodbury was a prominent Methodist, being at one time a trustee and steward of the North Russell Street Church, of this city. He was a member and a trustee of the Wesleyan Association and one of the incorporators of the Methodist Social Union. He belonged to the Revere House Corporation, was quite active in municipal affairs, and for several years served in the City Council. His death occurred June 20, 1891. His wife, who was born June 3, 1809, died October 19, 1879. They were the parents of six children: Charles Henry, who died at the age of eighteen years; Sarah Elizabeth, who died at the age of five years; Carrie A., who married Albert R. Whittier, of Boston, and died in January, 1895; Isabella Augusta, who was born July 10, 1845, and is now the wife of Dr. Joseph W. Cushing, of Brookline, Mass.; George Asa, born September 8, 1847, who lives in Standish, Me.; and Edwin S., the subject of this sketch.

Edwin Standish Woodbury obtained his education in the Boston public schools. He began his business activity in the grocery trade, but shortly afterward relinquished that in order to accept a clerkship with Messrs. Rice & Hutchins, in whose employ he remained for six years. In 1874 he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, his factory being located in Marblehead and his salesroom in Boston. In 1888 a disastrous fire caused him to sustain a severe loss, but he immediately resumed business in a factory in Salem. Mr. Woodbury is held in high estimation both in Boston proper and the Dorchester district, where he resides. He was instrumental in building the Pilgrim Congregational Church, on Columbia Road, Dorchester. He is a Deacon of the church, and was formerly clerk

of the society and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Congregational Church Union, the City Missionary Society, the Congregational Association, and the Congregational Club. As a Mason he is a member and treasurer of Union Lodge. A. F. & A. M., Dorchester; of Dorchester R. A. Chapter and De Molay Commandery. Mr. Woodbury is a trustee of the Dorchester Savings Bank, and, with A. R. Whittier, is trustee of estate of Charles Woodbury. Politically, he is a Republican.

In 1874 Mr. Woodbury was united in marriage with Miss Hione Frances Marcy, daughter of William A. and Julia Frances (Colburn) Marcy, of West Brookfield, Mass., and a grand-daughter of the late Judge Marcy. Their children are: Hione, born July 11, 1877, wife of Hiram Benedict Myers, of Boston; and Grace, born October 10, 1881.

HARRY HOLBROOK COLE, a well-known resident of Dorchester, was born in South Boston, Mass., April 26, 1869, being the eldest son of Jabez Burgess and Lucy Bartlett (Holmes) Cole. He is a grandson of Samuel Cole, a native and resident of Plymouth, Mass., and a farmer by occupation, who was of old Plymouth Colony stock. Samuel married Hannah Burgess, and reared two children—Jabez B. and Alfred W., the latter now a resident of Boston.

Jabez Burgess Cole was born in Plymouth, September 30, 1839. He was brought up to farm life and labor, but early relinquished it for a more congenial occupation, when a young man going to Watertown, where he found employment at the government arsenal. In 1863 he came to Boston and became associated with his uncle, Job T. Cole, in the undertaking business, and on the death of his uncle founded the firm of J. B. Cole & Son, conducting a very successful business until his death, which occurred suddenly November 30, 1897. He was a man highly esteemed for his many admirable personal characteristics; and his loss was deeply felt by his relatives and a large circle of friends, both in business and social life.

He was connected by membership with various fraternal and other organizations, belonging to Rabboni Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M.; St. Omer, Commandery, K. T. He was treasurer and at the time of his death a director of Bethesda Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., and a member of Mount Washington Encampment of I. O. O. F. He also belonged to the Knights of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Royal Society of Good Fellows, the New England Order of Protection, and the South Boston Citizens' Association. He attended the Phillips Congregational Church, and in politics affiliated with the Republican party.

He was married February 1, 1866, to Miss Lucy Bartlett Holmes, of Plymouth, Mass., a daughter of Caleb Bartlett and Lucy Bartlett (Pryor) Holmes. They were the parents of five children, namely: Jennie Burgess, born January 25, 1867, who is the wife of Gorham L. Damon, of Boston; Harry Holbrook, whose personal history is outlined below; Arthur Holmes, who was born November 29, 1874, and died at the age of twenty-one years, March 22, 1896; Morton S., who was born October 28, 1871, and died September 9, 1872; Jabez C., born August 14, 1875, died July 21, 1876. Mrs. Lucy Bartlett Cole is still living in South Boston.

Harry Holbrook Cole received his education in the public schools of Boston, and after completing his studies engaged in business with his father in South Boston. In 1889 he came to Dorchester, and founded a branch establishment, which he has conducted successfully up to the present time. On his father's death he associated with him Mr. C. F. Brown, of Burlington, Vt.; and they have since carried on the business in both places, having an extensive patronage. Mr. Cole attends the Episcopal church. In politics he follows in his father's footsteps, voting with the Republican party. Like his father, also, he is a Mason, belonging to Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Old Dorchester Club.

He was married February 12, 1889, to Miss

Blanch Pearl Riley, a daughter of Joseph E. and Emma V. (Guptill) Riley and a native of Medford, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have two children—Dorothy and Mary Louise. The children attend the public schools of Dorchester.

WILLIAM SMITH MESSINGER, retired merchant of Boston, residing in Roxbury, is a native of this city and a scion of English stock transplanted to the metropolis of the Bay Colony more than two hundred and fifty years ago, the family to which he belongs, founded by Henry Messinger, who immigrated about 1640, being one that early reared its roof and lighted its hearth fires at the foot of Beacon Hill. Son of Daniel and Mary A. (Smith) Messinger, born at the North End, in Salem Street, October 15, 1824, he is of the seventh generation in descent from the original Bostonian bearing this surname, the line being: Henry,¹ Thomas,² the Rev. Henry,³ Daniel,⁴ Colonel Daniel,⁵ Daniel,⁶ William Smith.⁷

Henry Messinger was a joiner by trade and a man of substance. In 1658 he was a member of the Artillery Company. So far as known, he was the first proprietor of the land on Tremont Street, Boston, on which stands the building owned and until recently occupied by the Massachusetts Historical Society, and also a part of the site of the Boston Museum. In the ancient "Book of Possessions," supposed by Mr. Whitmore to have been compiled about the year 1652, may be seen on page 64 the following entry:—

"Henry Messinger his possession within the limits of Boston.

"One house and garden bounded with the street westwards: Richard Crychley north: Thomas Scotts and the burying place on the south: Major Sedgwick east."

Henry Messinger died about 1681, leaving his estate to his wife, Sarah. The will of Sarah Messinger, dated 1694, and probated in 1697, provides that the land shall be equally divided between her two sons, Simeon and Thomas, Simeon to have the left-hand part, with all the housing thereon, also "the coat of arms," still further specified as "the Messinger arms

hanging up in the parlor." What became of this emblazonment after the death of Simeon is unknown.

Thomas Messenger married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Martha Mellows, of Boston. His son Henry, born in Boston in 1695, was graduated at Harvard College in 1717, and ordained as minister of the First Church in Wrentham in 1719. The Rev. Henry Messenger married Esther, daughter of Israel Cheevers, of Cambridge. Nine of his children grew to maturity, among them being: Mary, who married the Rev. Elias Haven; Esther, wife of the Rev. Amariah Frost, of Mendon, Mass.; Sarah, who married for her second husband the Rev. Benjamin Caryl, of Dover, Mass.; Elizabeth, who married the Rev. Joseph Bean; Daniel, the fourth in the line now being traced; and the Rev. James Messenger, minister of the Congregational church at Ashford, Conn.

Daniel Messenger, first, born in 1735, was a farmer in Wrentham. He married Mary Brastow, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Man) Brastow, and great-granddaughter of the Rev. Samuel Man, first minister of Wrentham. Her great-grandmother, the wife of Mr. Man, was Esther Ware, daughter of Robert Ware of Dedham, the common ancestor of a number of eminent scholars and divines of the liberal faith. Horace Mann, it may be mentioned, was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Samuel Man, of Wrentham.

Colonel Daniel Messenger, son of Daniel and Mary, was born on the Wrentham farm in 1768, the third in a family of twelve children. He came to Boston a lad of fifteen, and learned the trade of a hatter, serving an apprenticeship to Nathaniel Balch, and then established himself in business in this city. His factory was a brick building in the rear of his dwelling, on the corner of Sheafe's Lane (now Avery Street) and Newbury (now Washington) Street. He was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1804 and 1810 and Colonel of the Boston Brigade in the War of 1812. For several years he was a trustee and two years president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, of which he was an original member in 1795. In politics a Federalist and later a Whig, he

served as a member of the City Council, as Representative to the State Legislature, as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1820, and as State Senator in 1835. Daniel Webster in the early forties had no more sincere admirer than his "old friend, Colonel Messenger," who died June 21, 1846, and who was spoken of by his pastor, Nathaniel Frothingham, D.D., in a memorial discourse, as one who had been "much before the public eye, and appeared always to have enjoyed its favor; for he could be relied upon for his calm judgment, his steady determination, his zealous patriotism, his incorruptible integrity."

His wife, Susanna, died in 1843. She was the daughter of Captain Thomas Hinckley, who was a great-grandson of the Hon. Thomas Hinckley, the last Governor of the Plymouth Colony, and fifth in descent from Samuel Hinckley, who came from Kent, England, in the "Hercules" in 1634, and in 1639 settled at Barnstable, Cape Cod. The line was: Samuel,¹ Governor Thomas,² Ebenezer,³ Ebenezer,⁴ Captain Thomas.⁵ Mrs. Messenger's mother, the wife of Captain Hinckley, was Susanna, daughter of Dr. Daniel Hewes.

The children of Colonel Daniel and Susanna (Hinckley) Messenger were: Daniel, father of the subject of this sketch; Eliza Avery, who married first E. T. F. Richardson and second Anthony Colby, sometime Governor of New Hampshire; Mary Brastow, who married John Ayers, of Dorchester; Thomas H. Hinckley, merchant, of New York, married Margaret Grimby (an English woman); Harriet Hinckley, who married Richard C. Morse, of New York; Foster Cruft, twice married, who settled in Wilmington, Del.; Susan H., who married William B. Lang, of New York; Robert Hinckley, merchant, of New York; and George Washington, of Boston, merchant and genealogist, to whose contributions to the pages of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for 1859 and 1862 we are indebted for most of the foregoing facts concerning the Messenger, Man (or Mann), and Hinckley families. (See also Memoir of the Hon. Daniel Messenger, by John Ward Dean, A.M., *Register*, 1862.)

Daniel Messenger, third, also a hatter, son of Colonel Daniel, was born in 1796, and died in

January, 1849, aged fifty-three years. A modest, retiring man, a good citizen and neighbor, he was universally beloved and respected. In politics he was an old-line Whig, in religion a Unitarian. He married in 1820, Mary Ann Smith, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Dorcas (Silsbee) Smith. Her father was one of the most skilful and noted shipmasters of his day. He was Port-warden of Boston during the second decade of the century now closing. He was the son of Captain Benjamin Smith, Sr., who married Mercy Skillings, and a grandson of William Smith, who came to Boston as a Lieutenant in the British navy, and who settled at Marblehead. William Smith and his sons James and Ebenezer were in the American army, under Washington at Cambridge, at the beginning of the Revolution.

Dorcas Silsbee, the wife of Port-warden Smith, was a daughter of Benjamin Silsbee, of Boston, cooper, who died in 1781. Her father was of the Salem family of Silsbee, being a son of Benjamin, Sr., and grandson of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Pickering) Silsby. Nathaniel was a son of Henry Silsby, Salem, 1639. His wife, Elizabeth, was daughter of Jonathan and Jane (Cromwell) Pickering and grand-daughter of John Pickering and of Thomas Cromwell. Benjamin Silsbee's wife was Dorcas Adams.

Daniel Messenger, third, and his wife, Mary had four children—Daniel, William Smith, Susan Dorcas, and Helen. The mother died in 1868, at the age of sixty-nine years. Daniel Messenger, fourth, was born in Boston in 1821, and died in New Brunswick, N.J., August 12, 1882. At the age of eighteen, having received his education in the Boston public schools, including the English High School, he engaged in mercantile business in New York. Enlisting under the Union flag in November, 1861, he rendered signal service to his country in the Civil War, and, like his grandfather, attained the rank of Colonel. For a time he was Quartermaster on the staff of General John G. Foster. He was in Burnside's expedition at the taking of Roanoke and Newbern, N.C. Later, he was Provost Marshal of Newbern and afterward of Portsmouth, Va. A man of superior abilities, noble character, commanding influence, and untiring

application, he remained in the South until his health failed; and he was sent home an invalid. He married in July, 1863, Miss Elizabeth Nelson, of New York, and had one child, a daughter Emily, born September 10, 1868, who married William Dutton Dale, rector of St. John's Church, New Brunswick, N.J.

Educated in the Boston public schools, William Smith Messenger began active life as a clerk in the employ of Bingham & Tapley on Broad Street. In 1842 he became a member of the wholesale firm of A. P. Tapley & Co., boot and shoe dealers, being connected therewith until 1864, when he retired from business.

The Messenger dwelling on Walnut Avenue, Roxbury, secluded and comely, with its shaded grass-plot in front and its old-fashioned garden in the rear, was built by him and his brother in 1851, and has since been the home of the family, now consisting of Mr. Messenger, his sister, Susan D., and their nephew, William Howell Reed, Jr. For some years after the removal to Roxbury, in 1847, the family attended the Rev. Dr. Putnam's church. At a later date Miss Messenger and her sister united with Dr. Edward Everett Hale's church.

Susan D. Messenger was born in 1826. She has been a resident of Roxbury for half a century, with the exception of about two years during the Civil War that she spent with her brother Daniel and his wife in the South, sharing the hardships of the army, visiting camps and hospitals, dispensing books and fruits, writing letters—in short, working for the soldiers in every possible way, her labors being largely among the privates of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Massachusetts Regiments. For ten years, 1866–76, their commodious house on Walnut Avenue was the seat of a private school for girls—known as The Conservatory and held in high repute—kept for seven years by Miss Messenger and her sister Helen and for three years by Miss Messenger alone. Aging with its elder occupants, the Messenger home is still the quiet centre of unwearied philanthropic service.

Helen, youngest child of Daniel and Mary A. (Smith) Messenger, was married February 13, 1873, to William Howell Reed, of Boston. She died May 16, 1876. Gifted and accomplished,

Helen Messinger Reed had endeared herself to many. It was said of her: "To the young and the old, to those within her own circle and to the very poor and dependent ones in society, she gave cheer and courage. . . Purity, serenity, constancy, and courage were the watch-words of her daily life. 'To look up and not down, to look forward and not back, to look out and not in, and to lend a hand' together 'in His name,' were her expressions of faith and hope and love. With these upon her thought and, in her last conscious hours, upon her life, she entered heaven."

She left one child, a son, William Howell Reed, Jr., above named. He was graduated at Harvard in 1898, receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1899, and is now connected with the college as instructor in German.

FLON. JOHN KENRICK, SR., late a respected resident of South Orleans, Barnstable County, was born in this town, August 9, 1819, son of John, first, and Rebecca (Sparrow) Kenrick. He was a descendant of Edward Kenrick, a native of Yorkshire, England, who, according to tradition, settled in the locality now known as South Orleans in 1640, being one of the earliest white inhabitants there. A tract of land which Edward Kenrick secured from the Indians is still owned by his descendants. The line of descent from him to the subject of this sketch is through his son Jonathan, Jonathan, second, and John, first, above-named. Jonathan Kenrick, second, married Hannah Cole, who, like himself, was a native and lifelong resident of South Orleans. His active period was spent partly as a farmer and partly as a sailor. He was a cousin of Captain John Kendrick, who was the first Cape Cod ship-master to circumnavigate the globe, and who also explored and named the Columbia River, previously discovered by the Spaniard Heceta. As the credit for naming the river has been generally given to Captain Robert Gray, of Boston, a brief account of Captain Kendrick's life, obtained from local sources, and in particular of the voyage referred to, may be of in-

terest to historians as well as to the general public; and we accordingly insert it.

Captain John Kendrick, who was a son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Atkins) Kendrick, was born in Harwich, Mass. He began a seafaring life when a small boy, and made several whaling voyages. In 1761 he was engaged in military service in Nova Scotia under Captain Jabez Snow, of Eastham. Tradition reports that he commanded an armed vessel in the Revolutionary War, and rendered important services to the cause of the colonies. In 1787 he was given command of two vessels, the "Columbia" and the "Washington," engaged for a voyage of trade and discovery to the North-west coast. The "Columbia," a ship of two hundred and fifty tons, built by James Briggs in 1773 on the North River, was commanded by Captain Kendrick in person, with Joseph Ingraham as first officer. The "Washington" was a sloop of one hundred tons, commanded by Robert Gray, and went out as a tender. Sailing from Boston in October, they arrived in September, 1789, at Nootka Sound, where they spent the winter, having discovered on the voyage the river between the present States of Oregon and Washington. This river Captain Kendrick called Columbia, in honor of his ship, which first entered it. While in Nootka Sound, the sloop "Washington" was rigged into a brig, and was taken charge of by Captain Kendrick, who ordered the "Columbia," in command of Captain Robert Gray, to proceed to Canton and thence to Boston, where she arrived in 1790. Captain Kendrick proceeded down the coast, visiting some of the Pacific isles to collect furs for the China trade. After spending some time on the Pacific, he sailed for China and thence to Boston, where he safely arrived, having circumnavigated the globe. It is interesting to note in this connection that, being at the home of his cousin, Jonathan Kenrick, soon after the birth of the father of the subject of this sketch, Captain Kendrick gave the child his own name. In a subsequent voyage Captain Kendrick lost his life on the North-west coast while in the act of firing a salute, and there the intrepid mariner was laid to rest.

John Kenrick, first, son of Jonathan and

Hannah (Cole) Kenrick, was a master mariner in the merchant service for many years, and died at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, Rebecca, who was born in the town of Orleans, was the daughter of Deacon Richard Sparrow. Her father was a lineal descendant of Elder Brewster and of Richard Sparrow, a native of England, who was at Plymouth as early as 1632, and in 1653 settled at Eastham on the Cape. In line of descent from Richard were his grandson John, Richard, second, and others. Isaac Sparrow was father of Deacon Richard Sparrow. Mr. and Mrs. John Kenrick, first, reared three children — Sophia, John, and Rebecca.

The Hon. John Kenrick, Sr., direct subject of the present notice, was educated in the public schools and at Orleans Academy, which he attended for two terms. At the age of nineteen he began teaching during the winters and farming during the summers, being thus occupied for several years. In 1840 he engaged in mercantile business at his country home in South Orleans. In 1850 he sold out and again turned his attention to agriculture. In 1867 he once more became a merchant, purchasing his former business, which he conducted until 1891, when he was succeeded by his son John. He then lived retired until his death, which took place on December 26, 1898.

For many years Mr. Kenrick was active in public life. At the time of his death he had held the position of Postmaster at South Orleans for thirty-three consecutive years, his commission bearing the date September 1, 1865. He was for twenty-five years a member of the School Committee of the town of Orleans, being for eight years its superintendent of schools; and for a number of years he was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Snow Public Library. For fourteen years he was one of the Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor of the town. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1852 and 1853 and of the Governor's Council in 1855 and 1856. He was a member and chairman of the Commission on the Protection of Provincetown Harbor, which was appointed under a resolve of the Legislature of 1857. He was one of the original members of the Executive Com-

mittee of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society, and was its delegate to the State Board of Agriculture for a term of years. From 1876 until his death he was a trustee of the Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank. He was prominently identified with the First Universalist Church of Orleans, being one of its Deacons and superintendent of its Sunday-school. In his latter days, though he was somewhat feeble physically, his mind was clear and his intellectual faculties active almost to the end. Few citizens of this locality were more respected or better deserved respect.

Mr. Kenrick was married on July 30, 1843, to Thankful Crosby, daughter of Joshua and Sally (Freeman) Crosby, of Orleans. Her father served in the United States Navy in the War of 1812, and was on board the "Constitution" when she met and defeated the "Guerrière." He also served under Commodore Perry on Lake Erie. Mrs. Thankful Kenrick died on March 14, 1886, having been the mother of seven children — Sophia, Emma, Clara, Rebecca, Eva, Alice T., and John. Only two, Clara and John, are now living. On November 17, 1891, Mr. Kenrick married for his second wife Catherine A. N. Crosby, daughter of Nathan Crosby, of Brewster, who survives him.

HON. JOHN KENRICK, who is engaged in mercantile business in South Orleans, Barnstable County, was born in Orleans, October 25, 1837, being the only son of John and Thankful (Crosby) Kenrick, a separate sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. At an early age he began to work in his father's store, and in course of time acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, to which he succeeded in 1891, and which he is conducting successfully at the present time in connection with a general insurance and real estate business.

The building he occupies stands upon land which his ancestor, Edward Kenrick, purchased from the Indians more than two hundred and fifty years ago; and in his office stands the

tall hall clock which his grandfather, John Kenrick, a seafaring man, bought in England more than a century ago.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Kenrick has taken an active part in public affairs. He cast his first Presidential vote for James A. Garfield in 1880. In 1891, after having for some time stood high in the local councils of his party, he was elected to the Legislature to represent the towns of Brewster, Chatham, Harwich, and Orleans. In 1892 he was elected to the State Senate as a Representative of the Cape district, including Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties; and in the fall of 1893 he was re-elected. While a member of the House he served on the Game and Fishery Committee. In the Senate in the session of 1893 he was chairman of the Committee on Public Reservations and a member of the Committees on Public Service and Federal Relations, and in the session of 1894 he was chairman of the Committee on Towns and a member of the Committees on Street Railways and Roads and Bridges. As chairman of the Committee on Public Reservations in 1893, he secured the passage of the "Province Lands" Bill, amending the statutes, confirming the title of occupants of the "Province Lands" at Provincetown to their holdings, and creating a State marine park, on the ocean side of Provincetown, out of the unsettled portion of the "Province Lands." In the Senate of 1894 he worked successfully for the passage of the State Normal School Bill, which gave a normal school to Cape Cod at Hyannis, in the town of Barnstable.

A prominent Free Mason, he is a member of Pilgrim Lodge, F. & A. M.; Sylvester Baxter Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston; also of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member and trustee of Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F.; Orleans Lodge, No. 1556, K. of H., in which he has filled various offices. He is Postmaster at South Orleans, and a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor of Orleans; also a trustee of the Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank of Harwich, Mass. Mr. Kenrick was appointed by Governor Wolcott a Justice of the Peace in 1898 and a Notary Public in 1899.

GALEN ADALPHA PARKER, a representative of one of the early families to settle in Reading, of which he is still a resident, is carrying on a substantial business in Boston, being at the head of the well-known firm of Parker & Page, lumber dealers. Born in Reading, May 10, 1847, son of Dana and Elizabeth W. (Steele) Parker, he is a descendant of Deacon Thomas Parker, who came to this country from England in 1635, and was made a freeman at Lynn in 1637, and in 1639, receiving a grant of forty acres of land at Lynn Village, the name in 1644 being changed to Reading, settled permanently in that part of the old town that is now Wakefield. The line is: Deacon Thomas,¹ born in 1605; Sergeant John,² born in 1640; John,³ 1668; John,⁴ 1701; Jonas,⁵ 1728; Amos,⁶ 1766; Dana,⁷ 1805; Galen A.,⁸ 1847.

Mr. Parker's paternal grandfather, Amos Parker, a lifelong resident of Reading, was a carpenter and farmer. His death, at the age of seventy years, was caused by his falling from a load of hay. His wife's maiden name was Betsey Taylor. Their children were: Amos, Dana, Betsey, Philomela, Harriet, and Lorenzo.

Dana Parker, second son of Amos, was born in Reading in November, 1805, and died February 9, 1892. He was engaged first as a wheelwright, afterward in agricultural pursuits for the larger part of his active life. He married Elizabeth Woolson Steele, daughter of John and Betsey (Crosby) Steele, of Rindge, N.H. She was born July 26, 1813, and died April 27, 1882, leaving two children, namely: Milton Dana, born January 5, 1844, who resides on the old home farm in Reading; and Galen Adalphi, the special subject of this sketch.

Galen A. Parker was educated in the public schools of Reading, including the high school, and began active life as errand boy and clerk in the employ of Richardson, Howard & Co., of Boston, with whom he remained four years. He then worked at home a year, and after that for nine years he was clerk and book-keeper in the furniture establishment of Kelham, Fitz & Co., in Boston. Resigning his position, he embarked in the lumber business as a member of the firm of J. Buffum & Co., with offices at 2 and 32 Canal Street. Three years later the

firm dissolved partnership, and Mr. Parker became senior partner of the present firm of Parker & Page, locating first at 24 Canal Street, but subsequently removing to 32 Lancaster Street, Boston, where the firm is doing a very large business, handling Southern and Western hard woods for cabinet and finishing purposes. Mr. Parker is one of the trustees of the Cemetery Association and the president of the board. He is a member of the Congregational church, and for several years has been clerk of the parish.

On November 7, 1867, Mr. Parker was married to Edna Stone Barrus, daughter of Hiram and Augusta (Stone) Barrus and a native of Goshen, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have four children, namely: Lizzie Augusta, born January 18, 1870, who was educated in the Reading schools, Miss Johnson's school, Boston, and the Berlitz School of Languages, and has taught music, but is now at home; Winthrop Dana, born October 28, 1871, educated at the Phillips Andover Academy and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and now employed as an architect in the office of Wheelwright & Haven, Boston, making his home, however, in Reading; Marion Edna, born October 28, 1873, who served four years as assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Reading, and is now the wife of Leon Girard Bent; and Jennie Barrus, born October 27, 1879, now in Wellesley College, a member of the class of 1902.

Mrs. Parker comes of long lines of Colonial ancestry, clearly traced back to immigrants who were prominent in the early settlement of New England. Her father, Hiram Barrus, was born in Goshen, Mass., July 5, 1822, and died in Reading, March 21, 1883. In 1861, receiving an appointment to the Boston custom-house, he removed with his family to Boston, and in 1863 took up his permanent residence in Reading. He served in minor positions in the custom-house, under J. Z. Goodrich, until 1864, when he was made assistant cashier, an office that he held under six different collectors, with the same cashier, E. L. Frothingham, Jr. He wrote the History of Goshen, his native town. On April 24, 1845, he married Augusta, daughter of Colonel Luther Stone. She died May 8,

1894, having been the mother of six children, namely: Edna Stone, now Mrs. Parker; Frederick P. and George Winthrop, who both died in infancy; Mary Almeda, born February 19, 1852, who died August 21, 1867; George Hale, born July 11, 1854, who married Sadie L. Dewey, and now resides in Brookline, Mass.; and Jennie R., born July 10, 1856, now the wife of Arthur W. Temple, of Reading.

Hiram Barrus was descended in a direct line from John Barrows, born in Yarmouth, England, in 1609, who came to Massachusetts with his wife, Anne, in 1637, and was granted two tracts of land in Salem. In 1665 the name of John Barrows appears in the Plymouth records. He had four sons — Robert, Joshua, Ebenezer, and Benajah. Robert² Barrows, married November 28, 1666, Ruth, daughter of George Bonum. They had four children: John, who died in Plympton in 1720; George, the next in line of descent; Samuel, who died in Middleborough in 1755; and Mehitabel, who married Adam Wright. By his first wife, Lydia Dunham, Robert² Barrows had five children, namely: Robert, who died in Mansfield, Conn., in 1779; Thankful, who married Isaac King; Elisha, who died in Rochester, Mass., in 1767; Thomas, who died in Mansfield, Mass.; and Lydia, born in 1699, who married Thomas Branch.

George³ Barrows, born in 1670, was an extensive landholder. For his success in trading with the Indians, he received the title of Captain. He reared a large family. His son Samuel,⁴ born in 1700, married Susannah Tobey, of Sandwich, Mass., and removed to Killingly, Conn., where they reared their eight children, George⁵ Barrows, born in 1733, married and removed to Tolland, Conn., where he and all of his children but two — namely, Lazarus and a daughter — died of malignant fever in 1777.

Lazarus⁶ Barrus (as he spelled the name) was born in 1763. After his marriage with Ruth, daughter of Joseph Cressey, he removed from Tolland, Conn., to Rowe, Mass., and there brought up their nine children, namely: Julia Ann, who married Elijah Warren; Susannah, who married Bani Parker; Patience, who married successively Elisha Phillips, Jonathan Lilley, and a Mr. Clark; George, whose first wife was Rhoda Keyes and his second Rhoda

T. Graves; Levi,² the next in line of descent; Freelope, born in 1798; Perus, who married Huldah Rogers; Ruth, who married Elijah Howes; and Anna, who married Madison Knowlton.

Levi Barrus, born in Charlemont, Mass., removed in 1812 to Windsor, Mass., thence to Goshen, and later to Cape Street, Ashfield. He married Almeda Stearns, and after her death he married Elvira Allis. The children, all by his first wife, were: Hiram, Mrs. Parker's father; Lorin, born May 31, 1825, who married Lucinda Naramore; Laura Ann, who was born July 26, 1827, and married Jacob Lovell; Theron Levi, born September 1, 1829, who married first Czarina Robinson and second Susan Miller; Alvan Stone, born October 14, 1831, who married Emeline P. Wakefield, of Reading; Charles, born May 25, 1834, who married Clarissa Hill; and Louisa Jane, who was born July 20, 1838, and died September 4, 1850.

Almeda Stearns, who married Levi Barrus, Mrs. Parker's grandfather, was of the sixth generation in descent from Isaac Stearns, who came from England in 1630 in the same ship with Governor Winthrop, and settled in Watertown, but in 1680 sold his lands there, and, removing to Lynn, took up his residence near Reading. His son Shubael² served as a soldier in the Narragansett expedition. Ebenezer,³ son of Shubael Stearns married Martha Burnap, of Reading, and removed to Sutton, Mass. Their son David married Hannah Burnell; and he and his three sons—David, Jr., Lemuel, and John—served in the Revolutionary War. Cyrus Stearns, born March 26, 1765, son of David, married Sarah Weeks and was the father of Almeda, Mrs. Barrus.

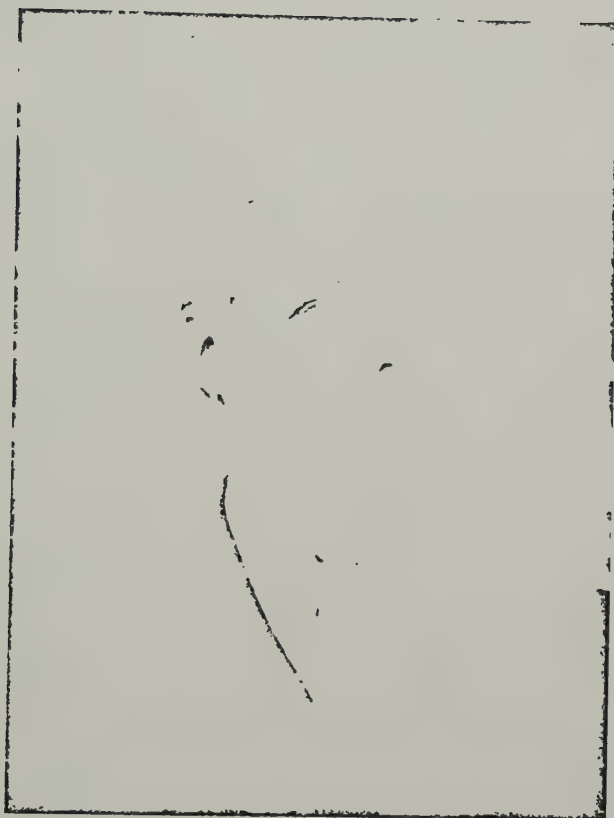
Sarah Weeks, born May 15, 1766, was a direct descendant of George and Jane Weeks through their son Aniel² and his wife, Elizabeth; Supply³ Weeks, who married Susanna Barnes; Thomas⁴ Weeks, who married Hannah Holland; and Captain Thomas⁵ Weeks, who married Mercy Hinckley. Captain Thomas Weeks, father of Sarah, responded promptly to the Lexington alarm call, April 19, 1775, going as Lieutenant of his company. Later in that year he was in Camp Roxbury. He left a journal, in

which was recorded the events of the campaign. His wife, Mercy Hinckley, was a daughter of Job and Sarah (Tufts) Hinckley and great-grand daughter of Thomas Hinckley the last Governor of the Plymouth Colony before its union with the Bay Colony.

Mrs. Parker's maternal grandfather, Colonel Luther Stone, was a lineal descendant of Deacon Simon Stone, born in England in 1585, who came to this country in 1635, bringing with him his wife, Joan, daughter of William Clark, and their four children. His son Simon,² born in 1631, married Mary Whipple. Simon² served in the Indian wars, and was shot in nine places by the redskins. Simon⁴ Stone, a Deacon in the church, removed to Harvard. Amos⁵ Stone married Edna, daughter of Ambrose Hale. Major Ambrose⁶ Stone, who married Katherine Partridge, of Brookfield, and was the father of Colonel Luther Stone, served in the Revolutionary War, being at one time under Benedict Arnold. He was under General Ward in Boston, took an active part in the battle of Saratoga, was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, and spent the winter at Valley Forge with Washington. He owned and operated the first broom-handle factory in Goshen, Mass., where he also established a fulling-mill, and during the War, of 1812 supplied the army with clothing.

CHARLES NEWELL WINSHIP, senior member of the firm of Winship, Boit & Co., of Wakefield, is prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of this part of the county as one of the proprietors of the Harvard Knitting Mills. A son of the late Francis Winship, he was born November 4, 1863, in that part of Needham, Mass., now known as Wellesley Hills. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Winship, who died in Brookline, Mass., April 30, 1852, was of the fifth generation in descent from Edward Winship, who settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1635, the line being, Edward,¹ Samuel,² John,³ James,⁴ Joseph.⁵

Joseph Winship was a son of James and Lydia (Phillips) Winship, and was born in 1770, in Menotomy (now Arlington), Mass. His



CHARLES N. WINSHIP.

father, James Winship, we are told, served in the Revolutionary War. It is said that his wife, at one time, on the approach of the British, fled with her children to a log hut in the woods, and, hanging up quilts and other things to conceal the dim light by which she worked, spent the night in running bullets.

James Winship had seven sons and six daughters, one of them being Mrs. Lydia Hall, who owned a place near Tufts College, and who lived to be very aged. Mrs. Hall had six daughters. One of them was Mrs. Lydia Cotton, mother of Frank Cotton (now deceased), who lived in Cambridgeport and drove a confectionery wagon, and of Norman Cotton, also a resident of Cambridgeport. Another daughter was Mrs. Bethia Osborne, of Cambridgeport, who had several children.

Joseph Winship married Susan Jackson, who was born April 4, 1780, daughter of Thaddeus Jackson, of Brookline, and died February 3, 1867. The following is a brief record of their children: Joseph, Jr., born August 13, 1801, died April 15, 1858, and his wife, Susan Gregory, died in May, 1848; Lydia, born June 10, 1803, died April 14, 1890; Francis, above mentioned, born November 4, 1805, died August 4, 1885; John, born July 1, 1808, died April 10, 1871, and his wife, Alma Walker, died August 15, 1878; Charles, who was born December 11, 1811, and died February 29, 1888, married Eliza Moulton, who died in May, 1883; Thaddeus, born July 13, 1814, married Mary Cole, and died December 5, 1887; Daniel, born February 13, 1816, married Mary Gove, and died December 28, 1888; Susan, born December 6, 1818, in Weston, married Willard Mann, who died in December, 1884. All the children except Susan were born in Brookline.

Among the grandchildren of Joseph Winship may be named: Charles N. Winship, son of Charles and Eliza, born February 5, 1845, in Needham; Susan J., born in 1834, daughter of John and Alma Winship, now wife of Edwin Jones, detective, of Providence, R.I., and her brothers John and Charles Winship, of Chicago, and Frank Winship, of Providence, a jeweller; George Winship, a stable-keeper in Providence, son of Thaddeus and Mary, and his sister Emma, who lives with her mother.

Thaddeus Jackson, father of Susan, a great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, had two sons and six daughters. The daughters were: Mrs. Catherine Woodward, Mrs. Phebe Woodward, Mrs. Nancy Webster, Mrs. Esther Townsend—who all lived in or near Brookline—Mrs. Susan Winship, and Mrs. Lydia Farwell. Mrs. Farwell with her husband and children removed from Fitchburg, Mass., in an ox wagon to New York State, where they lived in a log hut in the woods, and, it is said, never saw a woman for eleven years. At one time, having lost her needle, she went twelve miles to borrow one. After her father's death she came back to the old home to get her share of the property, and made quite a visit.

Francis Winship, born in Brookline in 1805, was a butcher during the earlier years of his active career; but later in life he settled in Needham, where he was engaged in farming until his death, in 1885. His wife, Catherine Fitzgerald, was born in Ireland, and lived there until sixteen years old. Coming then to Massachusetts, she spent a few months in Lexington, whence she removed to Newton Lower Falls, where she remained until her marriage. She bore her husband two children, Francis and Charles Newell. Francis Winship, Jr., born in Needham, Mass., November 11, 1861, is now engaged in the hotel business at New Bedford, Mass.

Charles N. Winship obtained a practical education in the public schools of Wellesley Hills. At the age of fourteen years he went to Newton Lower Falls to accept a position in the knitting department of the Dudley Hosiery Mills, where as a general workman, or utility boy, he became familiar with the rudiments of the business which he has since followed. In the course of eighteen months he was given charge of a knitting machine, which he operated two years. He was subsequently employed in a similar capacity in the Lawrence Mills, in Lowell, Mass., after which he had the supervision for three years of the knitting department of the Allston Mills at Cottage Farms, Mass. Going then to Providence, R.I., he remained there a year and a half, in charge of the knitting department of the Vester Mills. Returning to the Allston Mills, which had changed hands, Mr. Winship

with Miss Elizabeth Boit assumed the management of the plant. Eight months later Mr. Winship and Miss Boit, feeling assured of their ability to jointly conduct a business with the details of which both were familiar, and realizing the greater financial profits that would accrue to each, organized in Cambridgeport the company known as the Harvard Knitting Mills. In 1889 this enterprising firm removed to Wakefield, establishing their factory on the third floor of Wakefield Block. A large number of knitting machines were added to the equipment, and a larger force of hands were employed. Business rapidly increased. The goods which they placed upon the market proved of such superior quality that they readily sold to the leading dealers in knitted underwear in the various large cities and towns, being widely distributed to the retail dealers by Messrs. William Iselin & Co., of New York. The productions of the Harvard Knitting Mills consist of goods made from either cotton, silk, or wool, or of a fine mixture of either silk and cotton, or silk and wool, none finer of either kind being offered to the trade. In a few years such a demand had arisen for their goods that the company was forced to erect a building with increased capacity; and the present plant, standing near the Wakefield station of the Boston & Maine Railway, was made ready for occupancy in 1897. The handsome brick building, one hundred and eighty-two feet by sixty-seven feet, contains three floors and a basement, and has a three-story wing forty feet by thirty feet. The factory is fully equipped with the most approved modern machinery, including one hundred and fifty-five knitting machines, one hundred and twenty sewing machines, eight looping machines, and twenty winders. A force of over three hundred hands are kept in constant employment, the daily output of the factory being five hundred and fifty dozen articles, an immense increase since the opening of the business.

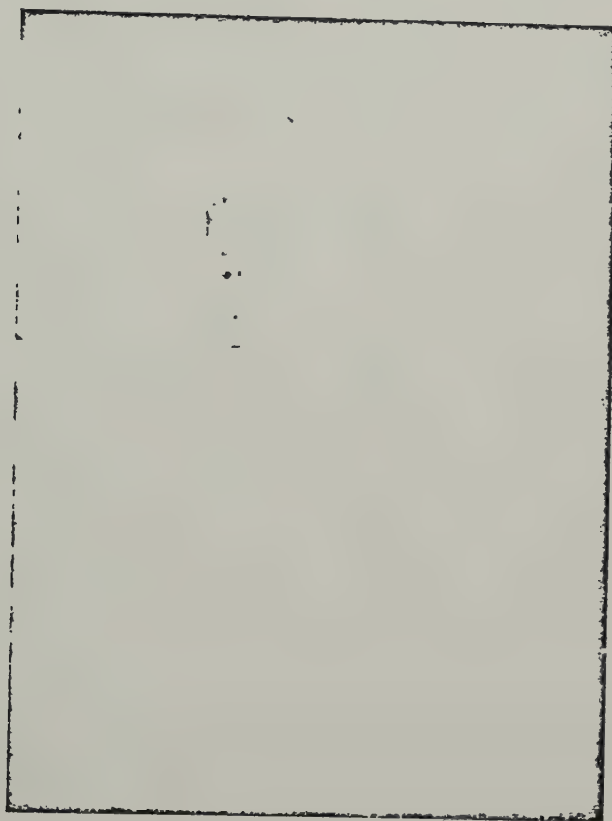
Mr. Winship was married February 1, 1887, to Mary Ellen, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Maloney) Burke, of Needham, Mass. They have three children living, namely: Charles Francis, born June 4, 1888; Edward Newell, born February 16, 1892; and Walter Boit, born June 27, 1896. Mr. Winship has

readily identified himself with the leading interests of the town since coming here, being now president of the Wakefield Board of Trade and a trustee of the Beebe Town Library. He is a member of Wakefield Lodge, Knights of Columbus, and he attends St. Joseph's Catholic Church, to which he and his family belong.

ELIZABETH EATON BOIT, one of the founders and owners of the Harvard Knitting Mill, Wakefield, was born in Newton, Mass., July 9, 1849. Her parents were James Henry and Amanda Church (Berry) Boit, who were married May 7, 1846, her mother being a daughter of Isaac and Phoebe (Emerson) Berry, of Bridgton, Me. Her paternal grandfather, John Boit, a native of Boston, turned his attention to farming, and resided in Groton, Mass. He married Rebecca Wesson, and had a family of eleven children.

Miss Boit's father was born in Groton, August 13, 1824. He learned the trade of an engineer, but later engaged in the paper manufacturing business at Newton Lower Falls for many years. For twenty years he served as janitor of the Hamilton School building at the Lower Falls, and he was for a long period sexton of St. Mary's (Episcopal) Church. He died January 16, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Boit celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding in 1896. They reared six daughters: Julia Amanda, born April 12, 1847, who died March 15, 1861; Elizabeth Eaton, the subject of this sketch; Clara Rebecca, born February 3, 1851; Harriet Maria, born August 11, 1853; Helen Augusta, born November 29, 1859; and Susan Henrietta, born January 31, 1864, who died May 4, 1886. Clara R. married on October 20, 1870, G. W. Morse, of Newtonville, Mass.; Harriet M. married March 1, 1881, A. C. Wiswall, of Wellesley, Mass.; and Helen A. married on June 26, 1882, Dr. F. W. Freeman, of Newton Lower Falls.

Elizabeth Eaton Boit pursued her elementary studies in the Newton public schools; and after her graduation from the grammar school she took a two years' course at Lasell Seminary, Auburndale. When eighteen years old she accepted the position of time keeper in the



ELIZABETH E. BOIT.


sewing or finishing department of the Dudley Hosiery Knitting Mill, Newton, of which H. B. Scudder was at that time agent. The able and whole-souled manner in which she performed her duties soon caused her promotion to the post of assistant forewoman, from which she was shortly afterward advanced to the position of forewoman; and in five years' time she was given full charge of the finishing department. When Mr. Scudder established the Allston Mills at Allston, Mass., for the manufacture of hosiery and children's scarlet-wool goods, she accepted the superintendency of the new enterprise, which she retained for five years, or until the property was sold.

Being desirous of connecting herself with a business in which she could have a personal financial interest, she formed a partnership with Charles N. Winship, formerly of the Dudley Mill and afterward foreman of the knitting department in the Allston Mill. In 1888 the firm of Winship, Boit & Co. established the Harvard Knitting Mill at Cambridge, Mass., from which city they moved to Wakefield in the following year, and resumed operations in the Wakefield Block, occupying one floor. They inaugurated their enterprise with a small capital but with a thorough knowledge of the business, Miss Boit assuming charge of the finances as well as the general superintendency of the finishing department, while Mr. Winship attended to the knitting and other branches of the work. The laudable aim of placing goods upon the market which should be a credit to themselves, serving also to elevate the standard of the American textile fabric industry, resulted in securing such a wide popularity and increasing demand for the Harvard Brand of underwear as to make necessary the enlargement of their facilities from time to time until they were at length compelled to erect a building for their exclusive use.

The present Harvard Knitting Mill, which stands upon an acre of ground in the immediate vicinity of the Wakefield station of the Boston & Maine Railway, was completed in 1897, and is fully equipped with modern machinery and appliances for producing the highest quality of knit goods. The building, which is of brick and is one hundred and eighty-two feet long by

sixty-seven feet wide, with a three-story wing, forty by thirty feet, contains three floors and a basement. The basement is used for storage purposes. The folding, packing, and shipping are all done on the first floor, which also contains the business offices. The second floor is devoted to the finishing department, while the knitting room is located on the third floor. There are in use one hundred and fifty-five knitting machines, one hundred and twenty sewing machines, eight looping machines, and twenty winders, operated by a force of over three hundred hands, and producing five hundred and fifty dozen articles daily. The products, which consist of cotton, cotton and silk, woollen, and woollen and silk knit goods, are distributed to the retail trade by Messrs. William Iselin & Co., of New York City.

Miss Boit is said to be the only woman in the United States who is actively engaged in conducting a textile fabric manufactory. Although her numerous business duties are so exacting as to demand her closest personal attention, she has found time to familiarize herself with various other interests and institutions, being treasurer of the Aged Women's Home, treasurer of the Kosmos Club (a local literary organization), and being actively associated with several other bodies, notably the Ladies' Aid Society of Massachusetts. She is especially interested in the welfare of young girls, particularly those in her employ, and avails herself of every opportunity to further the progress and well-being of the wage-earners of her sex.

 RRIN MILO WHITMAN, whose death occurred December 29, 1894, was prominently identified with the business and manufacturing interests of Boston for several years as the head of the firm of O. M. Whitman & Co., patentees and manufacturers of grocers' refrigerators. He was born July 27, 1837, in North Haverhill, N.H. His father was Willard Whitman, a large manufacturer of that town and a descendant of John Whitman, one of the early settlers of Weymouth, Mass.

Mr. Whitman began life for himself as a carriage builder, working a few years in his

father's factory at North Haverhill, N.H. He subsequently engaged in the provision business in Boston, and in his efforts to properly care for his stock in trade tried various methods of cooling. Having been successful, he patented a refrigerator in 1883, and the following year, in company with George A. Ward, under the firm name of O. M. Whitman & Co., established a factory at 99 Bristol Street. In 1887 the firm, having outgrown its original quarters, removed to Boston Street, South Boston, where at Nos. 82 and 84 it has since carried on an extensive business in manufacturing refrigerators for use in groceries and creameries.

These refrigerators are made under special patterns designed by Mr. Whitman, who made a scientific study of the matter; and the coolers used are those for which he received patents March 16, 1886, October 13, 1891, and June 12, 1893. Mr. Whitman also originated the idea of making the coolers with rolling glass cases in front, a feature that makes them especially desirable to the purchasers. The Whitman Improved Grocers' Butter Refrigerators are sold throughout the United States, and have been awarded medals and diplomas on various occasions, among them a silver medal and diploma at the fairs of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, held in Boston in 1884 and 1888, a bronze medal at the American Institute Fair in New York in 1885, at the Franklin Institute, held in Philadelphia the same year, receiving honorable mention. These refrigerators are in general use in the grocery trade, the larger cities of the Union being well supplied with them, as are most of the smaller cities and towns of importance. In 1891 Mr. Ward withdrew from the firm, and in 1893 was admitted to partnership Mr. Whitman's son, Willard Minot Whitman, who since the death of his father has conducted the business alone.

On November 26, 1863, Mr. Whitman married Miss Mary J. Marsh, of North Haverhill, N.H., a daughter of Henry Marsh. Of this union two children were born; namely, Effie D. and Willard M. Effie D. Whitman married R. L. Clark, of Boston. They have one child, Vivian D. Clark. Mr. Whitman was a man of great inventive genius, energetic, and

enterprising, and everywhere held in high esteem for his sterling qualities of heart and mind. He was prominent in several fraternal organizations, including the I. O. O. F., the F. & A. M., and the R. A. M.

Willard M. Whitman was born July 29, 1869, in North Haverhill, N.H., but was educated in Boston, whither he came with his parents when he was but an infant. On leaving school he entered the factory of his father in order to learn the business connected with the manufacture of refrigerators, and continued as an employee until 1893, when he became a member of the firm of O. M. Whitman & Co. In the management of the business, of which he has had the responsibility since the death of his father, he has been unusually successful. In 1896 he married Miss Anna Dell Eaton, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Eaton, of New Hampshire. Fraternally, he is a member of Amicable Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Roxbury Council, R. & S. M.; Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T.; and the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree.

REV. CHARLES ROBINSON BLISS, B.D., a retired clergyman residing in Wakefield, was born in Longmeadow, Mass., November 5, 1828, son of Deacon Ebenezer and Marilla (Moore) Bliss. English ancestors of Mr. Bliss were early settlers in Massachusetts and Connecticut. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Thomas Bliss, second, son of Thomas, first, of Belstone Parish, Devonshire, England. Thomas Bliss, first, who did not come to America, had three sons, namely: Thomas and George, who emigrated to New England in 1635 on account of religious persecution; and Jonathan, who died in England in 1635 or 1636.

Thomas Bliss, second, and his wife, Margaret, lived for a time at Braintree, Mass., where they first settled, and then removed to Hartford, Conn., where he died in 1640. He had ten children, six of whom were born in England. The youngest child, John, who was the next in the ancestral line now being traced, was born in Hartford in 1640. After his father's death

he went with his widowed mother to Springfield, Mass. He removed to Northampton in 1672, but returned to Springfield in 1682, and died at Longmeadow in 1702. In 1667 he married Patience, daughter of Henry and Eulalia Burt, who on their arrival from England located in Roxbury, Mass., whence in 1640 they removed to Springfield.

Ebenezer, son of John and Patience (Burt) Bliss, was born in 1683. He married Joanna, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Lamb. Ebenezer Bliss, second, who was born in Longmeadow in 1725, married for his first wife Mary, daughter of John and Lydia (Chandler) Booth, both of Enfield, Conn. She died in 1757; and on August 27, 1760, he married for his second wife Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cooley, of Somers, Conn. Gaius Bliss, son of Ebenezer, second, and Abigail, was born in Longmeadow, May 17, 1761. He followed the tanner's and shoemaker's trades in connection with farming, and he died in 1843. His first wife, Eunice Robinson, daughter of Noah and Hannah Parmelee Robinson, of Granville, Mass., died in 1803. She was a descendant of Henry Parmlier, a French Huguenot, an early settler of Guilford, Conn. His second wife was Flavia Keep.

Deacon Ebenezer Bliss, Mr. Bliss's father, son of Gaius and Eunice (Robinson) Bliss, was born in Longmeadow, June 5, 1795. He also was a tanner, shoemaker, and farmer. He was prominently identified with political and religious affairs, and was a Deacon of the Congregational church for about forty years. He died March 20, 1868; and his wife, Mrs. Marilla Moore Bliss, died March 3, 1866. She was a daughter of Asher and Experience (Everett) Moore, of Tolland, Mass. Her paternal grandfather was Reginald Marvin Moore, who came from Middletown, Conn.; and her mother's father was Samuel Everett, son of Israel Everett. Samuel Everett removed to Ohio, and was a pioneer settler in the town of Granville, that State. The living children of Ebenezer and Marilla M. Bliss are: Georgiana M., of Longmeadow, widow of George McQueen, who went to Africa as a missionary and died there in 1859; Julia M., teacher, newspaper correspondent, and writer; Flavia S., ten years missionary teacher at Sivas,

Turkey, and now wife of Frank E. Garner, of Longmeadow; and Charles R., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Bliss's great-grandfather, Ebenezer, and his grandfather, Gaius Bliss, both served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. (For more extended information concerning the ancestry of the Bliss family the reader is referred to "The Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America," compiled by J. Homer Bliss (1881). A brief account of the Everett family will be found in Orcutt's "History of Torrington," Conn.)

Charles Robinson Bliss pursued his elementary studies in the Longmeadow public schools, was prepared for his collegiate course at the Westfield (Mass.) Academy, and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Williams College as a member of the class of 1854, and that of Bachelor of Divinity at the Andover Theological Seminary in 1858. Called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Beverly, N.J., he retained it nearly three years, and then accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational Church, Wakefield, Mass., where he labored continuously for fifteen years. On relinquishing his Wakefield pastorate he engaged in educational work, first as agent for Colorado College, two years later being appointed secretary of the New West Education Commission, with headquarters in Chicago, Ill. During the succeeding fifteen years he established and superintended a large number of schools in Utah and New Mexico. In 1893 he took the editorial secretaryship of the Congregational Education Society of Boston, which he held three years, and for two years afterward was its Western secretary. He is now living in retirement in Wakefield.

Mr. Bliss has devoted much of his spare time to literary pursuits. Besides a volume of "Historical Sketches of the Old Church and Pastors of Wakefield" (1876), he has published several occasional sermons and extended educational reports, and is now engaged in preparing a "History of the New West Education Commission." He has travelled extensively in the United States, Europe, and the East, visiting Turkey in 1871, and going to England in 1891 as a delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches. For ten years he served

upon the Wakefield School Board, of which he officiated as chairman for a greater part of the time. He has been a trustee of Salt Lake College and of several academies. He holds membership in various college societies and the Wakefield Historical Society, and is a life member of several denominational bodies.

On October 15, 1862, Rev. Mr. Bliss was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Farnham Smith, daughter of Henry and Susan J. (Farnham) Smith, of North Andover, Mass. They have no children.

FRANK AYRES FOSTER, civil engineer, a resident of the Dorchester district, was born February 15, 1859, in a house at the corner of Centre Street and Dorchester Avenue, a son of James and Mary (Ayres) Foster. He comes of an old Dorchester family, being the seventh in direct line of descent from Timothy Foster, a resident of the old town in 1662. Timothy was a son of Edward Foster, of Scituate, the founder of this branch of the family in America, who came from England in 1633. Edward Foster is named as a lawyer in the town records of Scituate. He was an associate of Anthony Annable as Deputy to the first Colony Court in 1639, and he was frequently employed in public affairs. He died while yet a young man, in 1644. He was married in April, 1635, to Lettice Hanford.

Timothy Foster, born in 1640, only son of Edward, removed to Dorchester in 1662. He married October 13, 1663, Mrs. Ruth Tileston Denton. His wife, Ruth, dying in 1677, he married in 1680 Mrs. Relief Holland Dowse. He had ten children, five by each marriage. He died December 9, 1688.

Captain Edward Foster, his third son, born in 1682, died January 22, 1761. He married in 1705, as his first wife, Jemima, daughter of Jonathan Turner, of Scituate. Their son Timothy, born April 12, 1709, married Abiel Williams, of Roxbury. While in advanced years he responded to the Lexington alarm. He died in 1776.

His son Edward, born March 22, 1752, served in the coast guard during the Revolutionary War. He married Polly Blake, of Dor-

chester, and had ten children. The sixth of these was James, born in Dorchester in 1790, who married in November, 1821, Rachel Lambert, daughter of Paul and Patience (Howe) Lambert, of Dorchester. The children of James and Rachel were as follows: James, father of the subject of this sketch; Rachel A., who married Edward Jaques, of Neponset; Suriah L., who was the wife of the late Robert Elder, of San Francisco, Cal.; Mary, who died in December, 1897, and whose husband, George E. Hersey, of Brookline, died in September, 1894; Elizabeth G., now a resident of California; Sarah M., whose husband, James W. Stearns, formerly of Somerville, but later of California, is now deceased; Martha, widow of Dr. Charles E. Blake, of San Francisco; and Samuel, a resident of San Francisco. James Foster was a farmer. A member of the militia, he served in the War of 1812, being Orderly Sergeant of his company. He was a member of Dr. Codman's church. His death took place in 1873.

James Foster, second, father of Frank A., was born in Dorchester, September 9, 1822. He was educated in the schools of Dorchester, and in his youth assisted in the work of the home farm. When twenty years old he established a milk business, which he followed subsequently for forty-three consecutive years, and then retired with a competence. He now resides in Dorchester. He was married on November 25, 1848, to Mary Ayres. Of this union there were born five children, namely: Arthur J., now a resident of San Francisco; Anna M., who died at the age of two years and two months; Mary Ellen, wife of Gideon M. Mansfield, of Dorchester; Frank Ayres; and Edward Howe, who is a resident of Dorchester. After the death of the mother, Mrs. Mary Foster, Mr. Foster married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth E. Kendall, whose maiden name was Farnsworth. He is a member of the Second Church of Dorchester and in politics a Republican.

Frank Ayres Foster, whose ancestry is above recorded, was educated in the Dorchester schools. In 1878 and 1880 he voyaged around the world, visiting notably China, the Philippine Islands, Java, and Sumatra. On his return, March 1, 1880, he entered the employ of the

city of Boston, and served faithfully and efficiently in various capacities for fifteen years in the city engineer's department. Here he gained valuable experience, qualifying him for success in his professional and civic duties. Since 1894 he has followed his profession as civil engineer and surveyor at his present office, 34 School Street, Boston, devoting his attention latterly to the development of large tracts of unimproved land, many of them located in Dorchester. In connection with the Metropolitan Park Commission he has had charge of the two important preliminary surveys, Saugus River Valley and the Mattapan Parkways.

Politically, he has always been a staunch Republican, taking active interest in ward, municipal, and national affairs. Mr. Foster was selected to represent the Twentieth Suffolk District (which comprises the northerly portion of Dorchester) in the Legislature in 1899 and 1900. He served on Committee on Cities during both terms. Socially prominent, he was president of the Dorchester Central Club during its first and most flourishing period, and is at present honored by the presidency of the Dorchester Centre Improvement Association. He is a member of Aberdour Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Foster was married on February 3, 1886, to Annette Sarah Lapworth, daughter of James W. and Maria (Black) Lapworth. He has two children: Rachel Lambert, born October 27, 1889; and Dorothy, born February 27, 1892.

LUCIUS BEEBE, in former years a prominent and respected citizen of Wakefield, where his name is still held in honored remembrance, was born in Hebron, Conn., March 2, 1810, son of Stewart and Sophia (Gilbert) Beebe.

He was a descendant, in the eighth generation, of John Beebe, "sometime of Broughton, Northamptonshire," England, who died, it is said, May 18, 1650, on his passage to America. The line was: John,¹ Samuel,² Jonathan,³ Jonathan, Jr.,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Stewart,⁶ Stewart,⁷ Lucius.⁸ The four sons of John¹ are spoken of in the History of New London, Conn., as "the Beeby brothers." They were John,² Thomas,³ Samuel,⁴ and Nathaniel.⁵

Samuel married Agnes Keeney, and settled in New London, Conn. Jonathan, born in 1674, married Bridget Brockway, who bore him four children. Their son, Jonathan, Jr., born in 1694, married Hannah Coley, and was the father of nine children. Samuel,³ son of Jonathan, Jr., was born in East Haddam, Conn., in 1726. He was one of those American patriots who in 1774 pledged themselves to abstain from the use of certain specified articles of common consumption imported from England. He lived to see the triumph of American independence, dying in 1786. He and his wife, Margaret Stewart Beebe, were the parents of two children. Of these one was Stewart, born at Haddam, Conn., in 1752. Stewart Beebe, sharing his father's stalwart Americanism, is said to have taken part under Ethan Allen in the capture of Ticonderoga, May 10, 1775. He enlisted December 25, 1776, as a private in Daniel Caldwell's company, Colonel Timothy Robinson's Hampshire County (Massachusetts) regiment; discharged April 2, 1777; service three months, nine days, at Ticonderoga; also in Captain Ephraim Chapin's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, service, August 15, 1777, to October 20, 1777. He was commissioned Captain by Governor Hancock in 1792. His death occurred in 1825.

He and his wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Beebe, were the parents of eight children, among them Stewart, father of the subject of this sketch. Stewart Beebe, second, was born at Wilbraham, Mass., in 1779. Receiving his education at Williams College, from which institution he was graduated in 1802, he subsequently studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practised his profession in Hebron, Conn., and Hampden, Mass. His death took place in 1851. His wife, Sophia, was a daughter of Sylvester and Patience (Barber) Gilbert, of Hebron, Conn. They were the parents of five children—Junius, Lucius, Marcus, Decius, and Cyrus. Sylvester Gilbert was the second Chief Judge of the County Court of Tolland County, Connecticut, and a member of the Fifteenth Congress of the United States.

Lucius Beebe began life for himself at the

early age of fifteen years, finding employment at the Yantic factory in Norwich, Conn. Bringing to his work a large fund of energy, backed by intelligence, he made such progress that when he had arrived at the age of eighteen he was placed in charge of one of the departments. He held this position, to which was attached a liberal salary, until 1834, by which time he had acquired sufficient means and experience to enable him to engage in business for himself with reasonable prospects for success. Then in company with four of his brothers he opened a store in New Orleans, with which was connected an office in Boston, Mr. Lucius Beebe having charge of the business in the North for the sale of cotton and for the purchase of merchandise for the New Orleans store. In 1838 this store was destroyed by fire, which caused him to sustain a heavy loss. Subsequently the Civil War put an end for the time being to his dealings in cotton; but after the war was over he continued the cotton business in Boston, with two of his sons, under the firm name of Lucius Beebe & Co. With three other sons he engaged also in the leather business under the style of Lucius Beebe & Sons. In both these enterprises he was successful, although he suffered another heavy loss by the burning of his leather store in Boston in the great fire of November 9, 1872.

In 1844 Mr. Beebe removed from Cambridge to Melrose, and in 1851 he removed again, this time to South Reading (now Wakefield), where he purchased a large estate, formerly owned by Haley Forrester, of Salem, and pleasantly situated on the eastern shore of Lake Quannapowitt. Here he made his home until his demise, which took place very suddenly on April 15, 1884.

Although a quiet, unpretending citizen, Mr. Beebe was always active in promoting the best interests of the town of his adoption. He was no office-seeker, yet he accepted, upon urgent solicitation, many offices within the gift of the town, and of various social and business organizations. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for several years, and in 1880, although a Democrat, was elected to the Legislature over the Republican candidate, in spite

of the fact that the town was strongly Republican and usually gave large Republican majorities. While in the Legislature he served on the Committee on Banking. In the autumn of 1880 he was nominated as Representative to Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District, but was defeated by the Hon. Selwyn Z. Bowman. In town affairs his interest in the fire department was so practically manifested that his name was bestowed upon the fine Silsbee steamer. Mr. Beebe was a trustee of the public library from its establishment in 1856 until his death; and in 1868 it took the name of "The Beebe Town Library of Wakefield," in his honor, he having contributed largely to its benefit through his means and influence. He was also for many years a member of the School Board, and for several years its president. For thirty-four years he was a Justice of the Peace, and he served also in the settlement of many large estates. He was trustee of the Wakefield Savings Bank, president of the National Bank of South Reading, and president of the Wakefield Real Estate and Building Association. He was also one of the incorporators of the Wakefield Water Company and of many other corporations within the limits of the town, and was chairman of the committee on the erection of the Hamilton School building. From the beginning of his business career and all through life he held fast to the principles of temperance and morality, with the Golden Rule as his motto, and was known to all his associates as a man of unswerving integrity and unsullied character. At his death the Executive Committee of the New England Shoe and Leather Association paid him a tribute of respect by passing resolutions of condolence with his family, and testifying to the esteem in which he was held among them.

In 1836 Mr. Beebe was united in marriage with Miss Sylenda Morris, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Russell) Morris, of Wilbraham. Mrs. Beebe died in 1869, having borne her husband twelve children—Lucius M., William, Charles S., Joseph, Louise, Cyrus G., Decius, Marcus, Junius, Frederick, Alice, and Sylenda M. Lucius, William, Joseph, and Louise are deceased. Charles S. resides in



HENRY O. SYMONDS.

Baltimore, Md. Cyrus, Decius, Marcus, Junius, and Frederick are all engaged in business in Boston. Alice and Sylenda are married, and reside the one in Boston and the other in Chicago.

FRANK STANFORD ATWOOD, assistant secretary of the Boston Herald Company of Boston, is connected with the government of the municipality as a member of the City Council, in which he is a representative from Ward Sixteen. He was born in Baltimore, Md., July 23, 1870, a son of Richard A. and Mary L. (Stanford) Atwood. His paternal grandfather, Richard Atwood, who was for many years a resident of Cape Cod, was the descendant of a prominent Colonial family of that part of Massachusetts.

Richard A. Atwood was born September 3, 1846, in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, Mass., and there grew to man's estate. During the Civil War he served as a volunteer soldier in the Union army; and at the close of the conflict he settled in Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged in the oyster business several years. In 1875 he removed with his family to Boston. Here he has since been actively employed as a manufacturer, being located on State Street. He married Mary L. Stanford, the descendant of a Colonial family of prominence in Maryland and the daughter of I. H. W. Stanford, who was a member of the Maryland Legislature when that State refused to secede from the Union. Of their marriage four children were born, namely: Frank S., the special subject of this sketch; Helen M.; Martha A.; and Lulu.

Frank S. Atwood in his early years attended the public schools of Boston, and in 1886 was graduated from the Lincoln Grammar School. Very soon after he entered the employ of the Boston Herald Company as an office boy, a capacity in which he proved himself so efficient that he was soon promoted. He has since served in the various intervening positions, until becoming assistant secretary of the company, an office that he is filling with characteristic ability and fidelity.

In the fall of 1898 Mr. Atwood was elected

to the City Council by his constituents of Ward Sixteen, leading his ticket by a good majority. In the Council he has served acceptably on many committees of importance, including the following: Overseers of the Poor, Water Department, Claims, Public Institutions, Health, Public Grounds Department; on special committees: extending the courtesies of the city to the President of the United States on the occasion of his visit to Boston; on committee extending the courtesies of the city to the Boer Peace Envoys; on City Lighting; and that of City Employees. In 1899 he was re-elected for a second term in the Council. Politically, he is a strong Republican and an active member of the Massachusetts Republican Club.

HENRY OLIVER SYMONDS, a retired hardware merchant of Marblehead, residing at Devereux, was born in Salem, Mass., January 18, 1826, son of John and Hannah Symonds. His parents were also natives of Salem, and his paternal grandmother lived to be nearly one hundred years old. His father, who was a cooper by trade, shipped on board of the privateer "Grand Turk" during the War of 1812, and, being captured by the British, was for some time confined in Dartmoor Prison. Upon returning to Salem he resumed his trade, and he died there in his sixty-fourth year. He had a family of eight children, of whom the youngest-born, Henry Oliver, the subject of this sketch, is the only one living.

Henry O. Symonds was educated at the Pickering School, Salem, under the direction of Professors Dodge and Lackey, well-known educators of their day. At the age of nineteen he went to Concord, N.H., where he learned the trade of a hair-dresser; and, coming to Marblehead, he opened a hair-dressing room in the old Hinkley Building, and shortly afterward removed to the Columbian Building, a landmark which was afterward destroyed by fire. Relinquishing that business some ten years later, he in 1858 established himself in the hardware trade on School Street, Marblehead. On August 17,

1864, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac; and he performed garrison duty at Washington and Arlington Heights, receiving an honorable discharge as a Corporal, June 17, 1865. After his return from the army he resumed the hardware business in Marblehead, and continued it successfully until 1894, when he retired, selling out his business to its present proprietor, William A. Brown, 2d, ex-postmaster of that town. Mr. Symonds was a sufferer by each of the big fires in Marblehead, in 1877 and 1888.

Mr. Symonds assisted in organizing the Marblehead Co-operative Bank, and is now its vice-president. Though not active in public affairs, he takes a lively interest in all matters relative to local improvements; and in politics he acts with the Republican party. He affiliates with the Masons, Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, and is the oldest charter member of Neptune Lodge, No. 31, of the latter order. He is also a comrade of John Goodwin, Jr., Post, No. 82, Grand Army of the Republic, and was its quartermaster for three years.

On April 13, 1848, Mr. Symonds was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Graves, who was born in Marblehead, August 13, 1826, daughter of Joseph B. and Margaret H. (Bessom) Graves. Her parents were natives of Marblehead. Her grandfather, Joseph Graves, who settled there at an early date, was a Deacon of the Baptist church. He followed the prevailing custom, adhered to by gentlemen of his day, of wearing a queue. Her father, who died in his sixty-ninth year, was prominently identified with the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Symonds have had three children: Henry Graves; John Girdler; and Minnie Nason, who became the wife of John Lancey, Jr., a prominent shoe manufacturer of Marblehead. None are now living. Their daughter, who was a graduate of the Salem Normal School, taught in various places in this State, and for some time was supervisor of the Marblehead primary schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Symonds celebrated the fiftieth (or golden) anniversary of their marriage on the 18th of April, 1898, at their home at Devcreux.

JOHN AUGUSTUS SARGENT, a retired business man residing in Melrose, was born on May 6, 1818, in that part of Methuen which is now the city of Lawrence. His parents were William Kimball and Wealthy (Austin) Sargent. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of William Sargent, who came to New England prior to April, 1633, and was one of the first settlers at Agawam, now Ipswich, Mass. William Sargent removed from Ipswich to Newbury, and afterward lived successively in Hampton, N.H., and Salisbury and Amesbury, Mass. Thomas Sargent, who was born in Salisbury in 1643, son of William, married Rachel, daughter of William Barnes. His son, Captain John Sargent, whose birth occurred at Amesbury, May 18, 1692, was on January 12, 1713, joined in marriage with Hannah Quimby. John Sargent, Jr., born of this union March 18, 1721, married for his first wife, in 1745, Mary Tucker, and for his second, in 1777, Miriam Swan. He resided in Methuen. John Sargent, third, John A. Sargent's grandfather, son of John and Mary, was born in Methuen, August 5, 1749. He married for his first wife Elizabeth Bodwell, who died in November, 1803, and in October of the following year he married for his second wife Dorothy Huse.

William Kimball Sargent, Mr. Sargent's father, was born in Methuen, January 26, 1792, and died in 1877. His occupation was that of a tanner and currier. His wife, Wealthy Austin, was a daughter of John Austin, of Salem, N.H. They had three children, namely: John Augustus, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who in 1841 married M. Woodbury; and Samuel P., who is now residing in Hampton Falls, N.H. Samuel P. Sargent served in Company F, Seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in the Civil War. He married Elizabeth Cutts.

The educational opportunities of John Augustus Sargent were limited, as at the age of eight years he was sent away to earn his own living with Benjamin Amery, of Atkinson, N.H., where he was allowed but a few weeks' attendance at school each year. Realizing that his treatment was not what it should be, he finally decided to improve his circumstances.

Leaving his unpleasant surroundings, he returned to Methuen, where he worked long enough to earn a sum sufficient to purchase a suit of clothes; and then, going to Lowell at the age of thirteen, he found employment in the spinning-room of the Appleton Cotton Mills, under the supervision of Charles West, who took considerable interest in his welfare. Too close confinement at length caused a somewhat protracted illness. After his recovery therefrom he returned to the factory; but at the expiration of a year he relinquished that occupation in order to learn the carpenter's trade, commencing his apprenticeship under Henry Austin, of Lowell, and completing it in Boston under B. H. Clark.

Entering as a journeyman the employ of Captain Samuel G. Adams, of Boston, at that time Commander of the Washington Light Infantry, he was engaged in carpentering and metal-working for nearly twelve years, at the end of which time he established himself on Sudbury and Hawkins Streets as a metal roofer. Some twelve years later he closed out that business and became associated in the grocery trade at 141 Court Street, with Mr. A. H. Evans, now president of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank. The firm of Evans & Sargent continued in business for two years, or until Mr. Sargent sold his interest to his partner. Mr. Sargent next purchased a number of horses and carts, which he took to Lawrence, Mass., for teaming purposes. But, on his arrival there, finding an opportunity of immediately selling his equipment with profit, he did so, and, returning to Boston, purchased another lot of teams, which also he sold to good advantage. Once more engaging in the roofing business at the South End in Boston, he was thus occupied until 1865, when he became clerk and collector for Messrs. Cook, Jordan & Morse, extensive dealers in coal, wood, brick, cement, lime, sand, etc., in which capacity he remained for the succeeding twenty-five years, or until his retirement from business, preserving during that long period the most amicable relations with his employers.

For the past thirteen years Mr. Sargent has resided in Melrose. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., of that city. In

politics he is a Republican and in his religious affiliations a Unitarian, having been for many years a member of Dr. Edward Everett Hale's church in Boston.

December 24, 1837, Mr. Sargent married for his first wife Mary Ann Higgins, daughter of John Higgins, of Boston. She died in 1869. He married April 3, 1883, his present wife, Mary Ann Shaw, daughter of Thomas Shaw, formerly manager of a large oil concern in East Boston. Six children were born of his first union, namely: J. Francis; Louis Augustus; Charles A., who died in 1889; George W.; Henry Rufus; and Anna Leonora—all natives of Boston. J. Francis Sargent was for several years an official of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company (Midland Division). He is now in the Boston custom-house, and resides at 1 Rock Avenue, Dorchester. Louis Augustus is engaged in the painting business at Wolfboro, N.H. George W. is a floor-walker in a large New York mercantile establishment. Henry Rufus Sargent (Harvard, class of 1877) began the study of theology in New York City, and completed it with the Cowley Fathers in England. He is now an Episcopalian clergyman at Westminster, Md., belonging to the Association of the Holy Cross. Anna Leonora Sargent is a graduate of the Boston Normal School, and is now principal of the Harrison School, Washington, D.C., where she has been a teacher for the past twenty-five years.

EDWARD B. DOUGLASS, a well-known and respected resident of Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in Portland, Me., January 21, 1854, son of John and Frances (MacIntosh) Douglass. John Douglass, Sr., who came to America from Scotland when a lad, became a sea captain, and died at sea in 1862. He resided when on shore in one or another of the seacoast towns of Maine.

Edward B. Douglass was educated in the public schools of Portland, Me. After leaving school he learned the trade of saw-maker, which he followed for a while. Subsequently, however, he became a professional nurse, and was thus engaged for a period of about nine

years. In 1888 he entered the employ of Mrs. James Lynd, Jr., undertaker, for whom he worked for about five years. Then, succeeding his employer, he entered into business on his own account as undertaker, and has so continued up to the present time. He holds a diploma from Clarke's School of Embalming, dated September 13, 1894, having attended that school in order to keep abreast of the times and in touch with the latest ideas in connection with his vocation. He is a member of the Massachusetts Undertakers' Association, also of the Massachusetts Embalmers' Association.

Mr. Douglass has various fraternal and secret society affiliations. He is a member of Robert Lash Lodge, F. & A. M.; Naphthali Council, R. & S. M.; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T.; Mystic Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Samaritan Encampment, I. O. O. F. He has taken the Rebecca Degree, I. O. O. F.; is a charter member of Apollo Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias; a member of General John Glover Council, No. 69, A. O. U. M.; and of the New England Order of Protection. He attends the Central Congregational Church.

In 1876 Mr. Douglass married Ella P. Sprague, daughter of John Wyman and Pamela F. (Flint) Sprague. He has three children, namely: Arthur F., born May 18, 1882, who is at present assisting his father in business; Ina E., born January 31, 1885, a graduate of the grammar school and at present residing with her parents; and John W., born December 22, 1892, who is attending the public school in Chelsea.

Through their mother and their maternal grandfather, John Wyman Sprague, the children trace their descent from Percival¹ Lowell (or Lowle), born in England in 1571, who died in Newbury, Mass. The connection may be indicated as follows: Percival's son Richard,² born in England in 1602, emigrated to America with his father, and died in Newbury in 1682. Richard's son Percival,³ born in Newbury in 1639, was father of Gideon⁴ Lowell, a sea captain, born in Newbury, 1672, who died in Amesbury before 1753. The latter was father of Stephen,⁵ who was born in

Newbury in 1703, and died in 1776. Captain Abner⁶ Lowell, Stephen Lowell's son, born in Amesbury in 1731, was father of Stephen⁷ Lowell, who served as a private in Captain Timothy Barnard's company, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Amesbury. Stephen⁷ Lowell married Prudence Blaisdell, and settled at Phippsburg, Me. His second son, Captain Abner Travers⁸ Lowell, married Hannah Wyman; and their daughter Wealthy, born at Phippsburg in 1806, married Captain Alden Sprague, and was the mother of John Wyman Sprague.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BOWDEN, of Marblehead, senior member of the firm of Thomas J. Bowden & Son, carpenters and manufacturers of several patented machines and appliances, was born in Marblehead, February 22, 1826. His parents, Thomas and Rebecca (Doliber) Bowden, were lifelong residents of that town, the father being a carpenter by trade. The Marblehead branch of the family was founded by the grandfather, Captain Joshua Bowden, who commanded an early local military company. Of the children of Thomas and Rebecca Bowden four are now living — Thomas J., Rebecca, James F., and Mary H. Rebecca is the wife of Samuel R. Adams. Mary H. is the wife of George W. Brown. All reside in Marblehead except Mrs. Brown, who is a resident of Danvers, Mass.

Thomas J. Bowden attended the common schools of his native town. Having learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, he followed it continuously for twenty years, with the exception of a short time devoted to shoemaking. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which he performed guard duty in and around the national capitol, remaining in the service some eleven months. He subsequently became associated with his father in the wood-working business, under the style of Thomas Bowden & Son, which firm existed until 1877, when the entire plant was destroyed by fire. In the following year the present firm of Thomas J. Bowden & Son was established for the purpose of continuing the

general carpentering and wood-working business; and they also now manufacture a number of improved machines and appliances, including Bowden's patent heel-chamfering machines, adjustable benches for dinking-blocks and glue-cutting machines, pine and hard-wood shoe-cutting blocks, board dressing, etc. In politics Mr. Bowden is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a comrade of John Goodwin, Jr., Post, G. A. R., and is held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. In 1848 he joined the Salem Brass Band, and remained a member for thirty-three years; and he still takes a lively interest in local musical affairs.

Mr. Bowden has been twice married. Of his union with Lydia A. Atkins, his first wife, who was a native of Marblehead, there is one daughter, Annie F., wife of Charles A. Choate, of Marblehead. The maiden name of the present Mrs. Bowden was Emeline R. Knight, and the children of this marriage are Russell and Amy K. Russell Bowden, who is associated in business with his father, is a skilful mechanic, and has acquired a high reputation as a violin maker.

JOHAN WORCESTER FIELD, wholesale leather dealer, Boston, was born in Brighton, Mass., June 11, 1839, son of John and Sarah E. (Worcester) Field. His father was born in Peterboro, N.H., November 22, 1810, being a son of John Field, second, whose birth took place in Braintree, Mass., October 27, 1777, and grandson of John Field, first, who was born in Braintree, April 16, 1752. Mr. Field's ancestors, above named, were all engaged in the leather business in New England. In 1786 his great-grandfather, John Field, first, who was a tanner by trade, settled at Peterboro, where he operated a large tannery, and where his death occurred January 28, 1826. He married Ruth Thayer, of Braintree, Mass., who was born July 2, 1752.

John Field, second, succeeded his father in business, and carried on the tannery for many years. He died November 18, 1856. The

maiden name of his first wife, whom he married January 20, 1802, and who was the mother of his children, was Beulah Reed. She died July 30, 1835, aged fifty-seven years. His second wife, whom he married July 5, 1838, was Tabitha Colburn. Her death occurred October 7, 1848.

John Field, third, Mr. John W. Field's father, acquired a good education, and after the completion of his studies learned the tanner's trade. He also taught school for some time. In 1831 he came to Boston, where his brother Isaac, with James W. Converse, was conducting a hide and leather business, the firm of Field & Converse being one of the first concerns in the New England metropolis to engage exclusively in that line of trade. Shortly afterward John Field purchased the interest of his brother, and, in company with Mr. Converse, under the old firm name, carried on a profitable business until 1863, when he retired in favor of his son, John W., and William Henry Allen, retaining, however, an interest in the concern as a special partner. The reorganized firm of Field, Converse & Allen continued in business until 1871, when it was succeeded by that of Allen & Field, Mr. Converse retiring in that year. John Field was also financially interested in another wholesale leather enterprise, conducted by his son, William E. Field, and his son-in-law, A. C. Lawrence. Both concerns having been burned out in the great fire of 1872, the elder Field, who owned the property occupied by them, rebuilt, and the business was thenceforward carried on by Mr. Allen, William E. Field, and Mr. Lawrence. John W. Field withdrew, and the elder Field retained his financial interest in the reorganized firm. At the time of his death, which occurred July 31, 1876, John Field was one of the oldest leather dealers in Boston; and, aside from his long and honorable connection with that trade, he was favorably known in financial circles, being a director of the State National Bank. At first a Whig and ultimately a Republican in politics, he voted for Winfield Scott in 1852, for John C. Fremont in 1856, and for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was deeply interested in the American Peace Society. His relig-

ious connections were with the Congregational church at West Cambridge, now Arlington, Mass., of which he was a Deacon.


His first wife, Sarah E. Worcester, whom he married August 2, 1836, was a native of Brighton, Mass., being a daughter of David Worcester and grand-daughter of Noah Worcester, D.D., founder of the Massachusetts Peace Society. She died June 20, 1839, leaving two sons: Henry Martyn, M.D., a graduate of Harvard, class of 1859; and John W., the subject of this sketch. Henry M. Field, M.D., who was formerly a prominent physician of Newton, Mass., and is now residing in Pasadena, Cal., was for twenty years officially connected with the medical department of Dartmouth College. He married Lydia Morgeana Peck, of Arlington, Mass. On October 13, 1840, John Field married for his second wife Sarah A. Baldwin, whose death occurred July 1, 1896. She was the mother of five children, namely: Sarah Ann Baldwin Field, who was born May 9, 1846, and is now the wife of Arthur C. Lawrence, of Boston; William Evarts Field, who was born May 29, 1848, married Louisa S. Swan, of Arlington, and died March 19, 1892; Arthur Dwight Field, who was born December 21, 1850, married Annie March, of Newton, and died May 9, 1887; George A. Field, who was born November 10, 1854, and married Harriet Prosser, of Lexington; and Lilla Frances, who was born June 25, 1857, and married H. B. Stephens, of Newton.

John W. Field was educated at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was employed by the firm of Field & Converse from 1855 to 1862, when he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Field, Converse & Allen. He was subsequently, until 1872, a member of the firm of Allen & Field. For the past twenty-seven years he has transacted an extensive wholesale leather business under the style of J. W. Field & Co. and Field, Bullivant & Field.

Mr. Field is one of the successful merchants in that line of trade. He resides in Dorchester, and is actively interested in the moral and religious welfare of that district, being a

Deacon of the Second Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

On March 28, 1867, Mr. Field was united in marriage with Miss Anielia Caswell Reed, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Fogg) Reed, of South Weymouth, Mass., and a descendant of William Reed, of Abington (1635). They have had five children: John Howard, who was born August 6, 1868, and is now a member of the Charles A. Eaton Company, shoe manufacturers, Boston and Brockton, Mass.; Walter Reed, who was born October 23, 1870, and is associated with H. B. Reed in the shoe manufacturing business; Kenneth Worcester, who was born October 15, 1873, and died May 31, 1884; Henry Martin, who was born November 16, 1875, and is a graduate of the Boston Latin School and of Yale University; and Gertrude Baldwin, who was born October 3, 1877, and died August 8 of the following year. On June 9, 1897, John H. Field married Miss Lizzie Lee Jones, of Brockton. He has one daughter, Helen Eveleth, who was born March 19, 1900. Walter R. Field was joined in marriage November 5, 1895, with Miss Harriet N. Bolster, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bolster, of Nashua, N.H.

ILLIAM HENRY BERRY, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Somerville, proprietor of the custom-house stables in Boston, is a fine type of the self-made men of our country, having by his own persistent efforts steadily ascended the ladder of success. He was born in Newark, N.J., March 25, 1855, son of Robert T. and Maria (McMahon) Berry.

Robert T. Berry died before reaching manhood's prime, in Newark, N.J., whither he had removed soon after starting in life on his own account. Of his union with Maria McMahon, of Lexington, Mass., three children were born, namely: Robert T.; William H., the subject of this biographical sketch; and Charles M. Cornelius McMahon, the father of Maria McMahon, was of Irish descent, and served for several years in the English navy. On emigrating to America he settled first in St. Andrews, N.B., whence he removed with

his family to Lexington, Mass., where he spent the remaining years of his life, and had the distinction of being the only Irish Free Mason of the town.

William H. Berry was but a small child when his father died, and his widowed mother returned to her old home in Lexington. He received his education in the public schools of Lexington and of Somerville, where the family settled in 1867, and in a commercial college in Boston. He then went to work in the Middlesex Bleachery in Somerville, and was afterward for a short time in the employ of Dr. Dio Lewis and for three years in the wholesale department of the store of R. H. White & Co., of Boston. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the trade of a mason of John W. Leighton, of that city, with whom he remained two and one-half years, in the mean time working on the Post-office, Simmons, and the Rialto-Buildings. Going then to California, he there followed his trade three and one-half years, and, returning to Massachusetts in 1877, he worked as a mason in Somerville and Boston. Embarking next in the hack business in Boston, he met with excellent success, and on August 29, 1881, leased the boarding stables located at 14 to 20 Custom House Street, where he has remained until the present time. In May, 1889, he purchased this valuable property, which is known as the Custom House Stables. Here he carries on a very lucrative business, putting up from one hundred to two hundred horses daily. Prosperous from the beginning of his career, Mr. Berry has accumulated a large property, being the owner of considerable real estate in both Somerville and Winthrop.

Politically a steadfast Republican, Mr. Berry takes an active part in municipal affairs, having been a member of the Common Council of Somerville in 1894 and 1895, and in 1896 and 1897 one of the Board of Aldermen. Fraternally, he is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston; of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; of Orient Council, of Somerville; and of De Molay Commandery, K. T. On December 8, 1881, Mr. Berry married Eliza Jane Brown, of New Brunswick. They are the parents of three children, namely:

Edith J., born March 25, 1885; William H., Jr., born in February, 1887; and Albert J., born May 30, 1889.

HON. FREDERICK ROBINSON was born in Exeter, N.H., August 7, 1799, and died at Marblehead, January 22, 1882. He was of early Colonial ancestry, and said to have descended from a Puritan minister who emigrated to New England on one of the vessels which followed the "Mayflower." His father was Caleb Robinson, a resident of Exeter, N.H.; and his grandfather was Lieutenant Colonel Caleb Robinson, a Revolutionary soldier, who served in the Continental army through all of its successes and vicissitudes, from the battle of Bunker Hill to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. Colonel Robinson was one of the most staunch and sincere among the New England patriots. He not only sacrificed his health to the nation's cause, but also suffered heavy financial loss through the purchase of Continental bonds; and his death, which occurred shortly after the close of the struggle, was caused by the severe privations and exposure endured at Valley Forge.

Frederick Robinson obtained a good education chiefly through his own personal efforts, and early in life became actively interested in all questions of public importance, political, religious, educational, and philanthropic, treating all with a liberality of conception which effectually demonstrated his intellectual capacity and decided progressive tendencies. He was originally a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, but subsequently espoused the cause of abolition, in which he became associated with Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, William Lloyd Garrison, Theodore Parker, and other anti-slavery agitators; and he later joined the Republican party. He was for some years engaged in educational pursuits, coming to Marblehead in 1824 as principal of the high school, a position which he occupied for three years, at the expiration of which time he studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the House of Representatives from Marblehead for several successive years. Be-

coming interested in local public affairs, he served as a member of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Committee; but his eligibility to a higher sphere in the public service eventually caused his election to the State Senate, and he was chosen president of that body. In 1845 he was appointed warden of the Massachusetts State Prison. While serving in that capacity, he introduced many reforms in the government of prisoners, tending to elevate the character of the prisoner without relaxing the necessary discipline. In 1852 he was appointed High Sheriff for Essex County. In the legal profession he acquired a prominent place, numbering among his personal friends many eminent lawyers; and he was widely known throughout the State for his superior mental endowments. In religious matters, as in all other grave problems of human interest, he investigated persistently; and his researches resulted in his preferring the Unitarian faith. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Hidden, was born in Marblehead. They had nine children, of whom four are living — Joseph H., Mary C., Clara, and Charles.

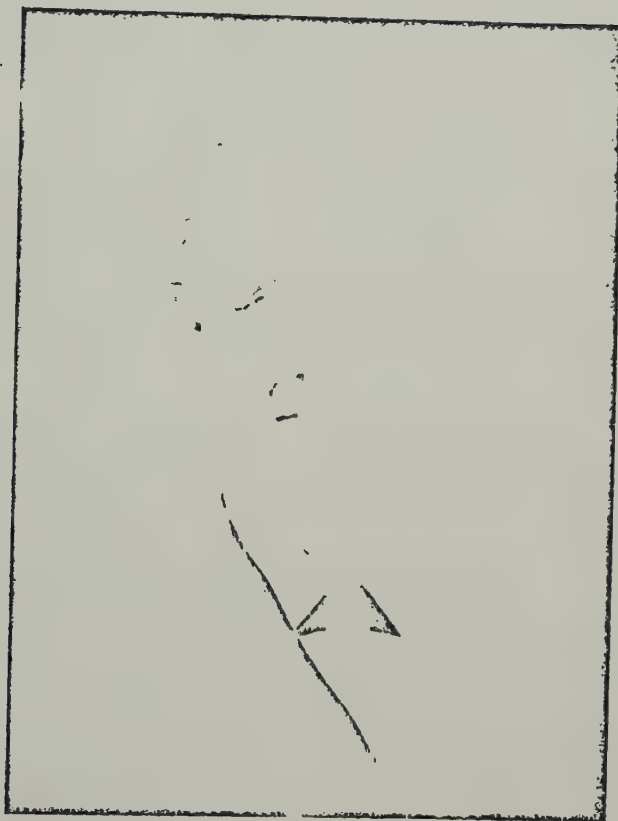
ANDREW JACKSON VOSE, a well-to-do resident of Dorchester, son of Robert and Abigail (Pope) Vose, was born July 6, 1833, in the house in which he now lives. He is a descendant of Robert Vose, first, a native of Lancashire, England, born 1599, who came to New England and settled in the town of Milton, then a part of Dorchester, and who died there in 1683. The maiden name of the wife of the early ancestor was Abigail Swift. Mr. Vose's line of descent is as follows:—

Thomas,² son of Robert,¹ born in 1641, died August 8, 1708. He married Waitstill Wyatt, who died in August, 1708, aged eighty-four years. Henry³ Vose, son of Thomas and Waitstill, born April 9, 1663, married Elizabeth Babcock, and died March 26, 1752. Robert,⁴ son of Henry, born October 25, 1693, married Abigail Sumner, September 14, 1721. Robert,⁵ son of Robert and Abigail, born October 15, 1723, married Merriam Vose, 1746. He died at Stoughton,

1773. Reuben Vose, son of Robert and Merriam, born in Milton, Mass., June 22, 1765, married Polly Willis, of Easton. He died at Westford, Mass., in 1822.

Robert Vose, son of Reuben and Merriam Vose, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Easton, March 28, 1798. He was brought up in Milton; and, when a young man, he engaged in teaching school in that town and in Braintree, Dorchester, and Charlestown. In 1820 he settled in Dorchester, and taught there in the academy and also in district school No. 4. Subsequently, he took charge of Mr. Roswell Gleason's tin shop and grocery store, which he managed for many years. He was also postmaster of Dorchester. He frequently performed the duties of an auctioneer; and he settled more estates than any other man in Norfolk County, his services being largely in demand in this capacity. He held the office of Assessor for twenty-six years, and was three years a Selectman. He was trustee of the old Dorchester Bank. He was very regular in his habits, and it was his practice to rise at four o'clock in the morning. He was a man highly esteemed by a large acquaintance; and his death, which occurred December 17, 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, brought sadness to many hearts.

He was married on February 5, 1826, to Abigail Pope, a daughter of Colonel John Pope, of Squantum, Mass., and grand-daughter of Ebenezer Pope. She was born July 19, 1799; and she preceded her husband to the grave by a few weeks, dying October 22, 1880, at the age of eighty-one. They were the parents of five children—Robert, John, Sarah Pope, Andrew Jackson, and Reuben. Robert, born in Dorchester, January 26, 1827, was, like his father, a teacher, and taught in Braintree, Quincy, and Dorchester. Subsequently, he became a dealer in real estate and an auctioneer. He died June 11, 1891, at the age of sixty-five years; and his wife, Abbie A. Harding, died March 11, 1890. They had one daughter, Mary Wilder, born July 27, 1854, who died September 27, 1896. John Pope, born June 15, 1829, was a resident of the home farm, where his death took place



ANDREW J. VOSE.

March 24, 1872. He was unmarried. Sarah Pope, born September 3, 1831, died June 2, 1836. Reuben was born July 7, 1837, and died November 30, 1843.

Andrew J. Vose was brought up and educated in his native town of Dorchester. In 1849 he became associated with R. Gleason & Sons as clerk in the silver-plating business, and he continued to act in that capacity for twenty-five years. Since then he has given his attention to looking after his estate. He was married December 29, 1870, to Miss Abbie T. Buzzell, of West Newfield, Me., daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Rogers) Buzzell, and a representative of an old Maine family. His only child, Sadie Lizzie, born March 26, 1873, died May 2, 1896, at the age of twenty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Vose are still living at the old homestead, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent and busy life. They attend the Unitarian church.

FREEMAN DAVID OSGOOD, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Roxbury, now retired from active business life, was born in Holderness, N.H., December 7, 1830, a son of David and Lydia (Perkins) Osgood. David Osgood, who was born in Gilmanton, N.H., was in the earlier years of his business activity a brick manufacturer; and, while thus engaged, he made brick for the first factory built at Laconia, N.H. His wife was a native of Gilmanton. They were the parents of ten children, the subject of this sketch being the eighth in order of birth. David Osgood's later years were spent in farming.

Freeman D. Osgood was brought up on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools. At the age of sixteen he went to Great Falls, where for three years he worked for his brother, John P. Osgood, who was a house painter. Coming to Boston in 1849, he was occupied for the next nine years in house painting here. Subsequently, for a period of twenty years, he was a real estate auctioneer, doing an extensive business. He now owns much valuable property in and around Boston, including the Hotel Loring at

Winthrop, one of the most popular hotels in that popular seaside resort. He also owns a farm at Brownfield, Me. Mr. Osgood also established the furniture business in Boston, associating with him his son, C. E. Osgood. Mr. Osgood conducted it himself for about twelve years. It is now carried on by the C. E. Osgood Furniture Company, which is doing a very large business. Mr. Osgood had three large stores in different parts of the city, one where the Ames Building now stands, one on the ground floor of the Masonic Temple, and the third in the building now occupied by the Salvation Army. He owns the house which was built for Governor Shirley.

Mr. Osgood was for one year a member of the city government of Roxbury. Politically, he is a Republican. His success in life has been due in chief measure to his own natural ability, keen business foresight, and unremitting industry. These qualities, united with a strong sense of personal honor, have carried him safely through all the dangers that beset him who essays to guide his adventurous bark over the relentless sea of business competition to the fair haven of prosperity, in which he now lies snugly at anchor. He is one more among the many sturdy sons of New Hampshire resident in Boston to reflect credit upon their native State.

Mr. Osgood was married in 1854 to Miss Annah Faxon Perry, daughter of Colonel Elbridge G. and Abigail H. (Whitney) Perry, of Boston. He has three children living: Charles Edward, manager and proprietor of the C. E. Osgood Furniture Company, as above narrated; Minnie J., wife of Arthur H. Whitney, of Watertown; and Lillian Francis, wife of George A. Carter, of Roxbury. Another child, Flora, died at the age of nineteen years. Mrs. Osgood is prominently identified with the Woman's Charity Club, which maintains the Free Surgical Hospital for Women, located on Parker Hill Avenue, Roxbury, an institution that is doing a great deal of good; and she is also one of the most active members of the Ladies' Charitable Organization, taking an interest in all work for the uplifting of humanity and the amelioration of the lot of the poor and unfortunate.

DAVID B. MONROE, for a number of years the largest retailer of boots and shoes in the city of Chelsea, was born in Hanover, Mass., October 14, 1839, and died in Chelsea, April 3, 1900. He was son of Benjamin, Jr., and Mary (Curtis) Monroe. The family of which he is a representative is of Scotch origin. Among the early immigrants of this name were Alexander Monroe, thought to have been a merchant, who was in New England before May, 1651. In 1666 a William Monroe was living with his family in that part of Cambridge which is now Lexington. The line of descent, however, is difficult to trace, the early settlers of that name having been "less given to letters than to arms." (See Savage's Genealogical Dictionary and Hudson's History of Lexington.)

Mr. David Monroe's grandfather, Benjamin S. Monroe, and Miss Catherine Webb, both of Dorchester, were married April 7, 1802, and settled at Scituate, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick.

Benjamin Monroe, Jr., the father of David B., was married in Hanover, Mass., November 11, 1830, to Mary H. Curtis, daughter of Ebenezer and Zinthia (Stetson) Curtis. As appears from the genealogical records in the History of Hanover, her ancestral line has been traced back to William Curtis, first, who was in Scituate in 1643, and whose son William, second, born in January, 1668-9, was the father of William, third, who married in 1718 Margaret Pratt. Their son William, fourth, born in 1724, married in 1747 Martha Mann. William, fifth, born in 1748, son of William and Martha, married in 1775 Deborah Curtis, and was the father of Ebenezer, above named, Mr. Monroe's grandfather Curtis. His wife, Zinthia Stetson, to whom he was married April 15, 1804, was a grand-daughter of Captain Stetson, a soldier in the French and Indian War, who was at the storming of Louisburg. Ebenezer Curtis served in the Continental army, enlisting from the town of Hanover in a company of minute-men attached to Colonel John Bailey's regiment that marched to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775.

David B. Monroe was educated in the public

schools of Hanover and Scituate. When a young man he learned the trade of mason, at which he worked for some time. In 1868 he engaged in his present business, opening a retail boot and shoe store in Chelsea; and three years later he took up his permanent residence in that town. By strict attention to business and the exercise of a sound judgment he has achieved a well-earned success, and is remembered as among the substantial citizens of Chelsea.

He was married in 1864 to Henrietta Smith, a native of East Boston and a daughter of George Smith, a ship-smith. Mr. Monroe had three children — David Alfred, Minnie Gertrude, and George William. David Alfred Monroe married Lizzie C. Ott. Minnie is the wife of H. S. Cardy, and resides in Chelsea. George William married Mattie Colby, of East Boston, and has four children — Bertha, Helen, Ralph, and Edith — all of whom are attending public school in Malden.

SARAH GODFREY BROOKS was born in Harwich, January 27, 1827. Her parents were Obed and Sally (Weeks) Brooks. Her father was of the fourth generation in descent from Beriah Broadbrooks, an early resident of Harwich. The line was: Beriah,¹ Ebenezer,² Ebenezer, Jr.,³ Obed.⁴ By act of the State Legislature, March 14, 1806, Obed Broadbrooks, of Harwich, in the County of Barnstable, was allowed to take the name of Obed Brooks. His descendants, therefore, have borne this surname. Ebenezer, Sr., born in 1717, son of Beriah and Abigail (Severance) Broadbrooks, married Lydia Small; and their son Ebenezer, Jr., born December 19, 1750, married in February, 1775, Tamesin Hall. He was a lifelong resident of Harwich, and for many years he kept a store for the sale of general merchandise.

Obed Brooks entered his father's store at an early age, and became a prosperous merchant. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Harwich in his day, serving for a long period as Postmaster and twenty-six years as Town Clerk and Treasurer. He took an active interest in the general welfare of the community,

and was highly esteemed for his many worthy qualities. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Sally Weeks, who was a daughter of Ebenezer Weeks, died at the age of fifty-two. She was the mother of seven children; namely, Obed, Roxana, Sidney, Tamesin, Harriet, Henry C., and Sarah G. Oled Brooks, the younger, acquired his first business training in Boston; and after his return to Harwich he engaged in business with his father. Like the latter, he took an active part in public affairs, and was both an honorable and useful citizen. His death occurred at the same age as that of his father. He married Clementine Guigon, and reared two of his six children—Mary Frances and Harriet Clementine. Roxana, who died at the age of seventy-three, married Stephen G. Davis, of Boston, and reared five children; namely, Ellen Maria, Frederick Sidney, Francis Gorham, Henry Brooks, and Mary Louisa. Sidney, who married Susan Whittaker, taught schools in Harwich and Chatham for thirty-five years. He died at the age of seventy-four. Tamesin died in Harwich at the age of sixty-nine. Harriet was a lifelong resident of Harwich, and was fifty years old when she died. Henry C. Brooks was formerly in the steamship business in Boston, and was superintendent of Commercial Wharf at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-nine.

Sarah Godfrey Brooks was educated in the schools of Harwich and Dennis. She has resided in her native town from the time of her birth; and much of her life has been devoted to religious, charitable, and educational work. Miss Brooks is a trustee of the Broadbrook Free Library, which was founded by her brother, Henry C. Brooks. She is a member of the Congregational Church, the various missionary societies, and the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

CAPTAIN DANIEL COLE, keeper of the Cahoon Hollow Life-saving Station, Cape Cod, was born in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, March 24, 1844, son of Nehemiah and Sabra D. (Pierce)

Cole. His grandfather, Daniel Cole, for whom he was named, was a master mariner, engaged in the coasting trade and the fishing industry. Grandfather Cole died at the age of about eighty-five years. He had a family of four children—Joseph, Samuel, Nehemiah, and Mary.

Nehemiah Cole, Captain Cole's father, grew to manhood as a fisherman, and was engaged in that occupation until his death, which occurred when he was forty-six years old. He married Sabra D. Pierce, daughter of Solomon Pierce and a descendant of Captain Michael Pierce, an early settler of Scituate, who was killed in an Indian fight in 1676. Of this union were born ten children; namely, Rachel, Elizabeth, Solomon, Eliza, John, Hattie, Daniel, Sabra, Emily, and Nehemiah. The mother lived to be over sixty years of age. Rachel Cole married Warren Eastman, of Maine, and is now residing in Exeter, N.H. Their children are: Charles, Emily, James, Hattie, Ida, John, Annie, Lettie, and Mabel. Elizabeth died in infancy. Solomon, who served in the Civil War and is now residing in Chelsea, Mass., is married and has five children—William, Clarissa, Sarah, Mary, and Chester. Eliza is the wife of Solomon Harding, of Exeter, N.H. John enlisted in the United States navy during the Rebellion, and died at New Orleans. Hattie married John G. Higgins, of Exeter, N.H.; and her children are: Frederick, Frank, and George. Sabra died at the age of twenty-seven years, Emily died at the age of twelve, and Nehemiah died at the age of nine years.

Daniel Cole, the special subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the public schools of Wellfleet. His first fishing voyage was made when he was nine years old, and he followed that calling until some time during the early sixties, when he went West. Enlisting as a private in Company K, Twelfth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, he was present at the battle of Kinston, N.C., participated in the grand military review at Washington after the close of the war, and was mustered out July 1, 1865. Returning to the Cape, he resumed his former occupation by taking charge of a fishing-vessel. In 1873 he joined the

life-saving service, and in 1879 was promoted to his present position of keeper of the Cahoon Hollow Life-saving Station. During a wild winter night, with the wind blowing sixty miles an hour, he and his sturdy crew rescued by the aid of a breeches buoy fifteen men from the fishing-schooner "Smuggler," which went to pieces within ten minutes after the last man had reached shore. On another occasion at midnight, in a furious north-east gale, the coal-laden four-masted schooner, "Daniel B. Fearing," came ashore, and, manning the surf-boat, the life-savers, in spite of the fury of the waves, succeeded in taking off her entire crew.

On September 18, 1869, Captain Cole married Harriet E. Blodgett, daughter of William and Anna (Elliott) Blodgett, of Middleton, Mass., the former of whom served as a soldier in the Civil War. Captain and Mrs. Cole have reared two children: Nehemiah, born November 16, 1870; and Daniel W., born February 14, 1873. Nehemiah, who is connected with the Boston division of the United Fruit Company, and resides in Malden, Mass., married Maud L. Farnham, and has one daughter, Mildred. Daniel W., who is a graduate of the Wellfleet High School, is now a clerk for the Hillsboro Woollen Company, of Hillsboro Bridge, N.H.

The Captain belongs to Adams Lodge, F. & A. M., and Wellfleet Council, Royal Arcanum; is a comrade of J. C. Freeman Post, No. 55, G. A. R., and a life member of the Marine Benevolent Society. Politically, he is a Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRANK SEARS PARSONS, M.D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Dorchester, was born December 21, 1862, in Northampton, Mass., a son of Enos Parsons and a descendant of Joseph Parsons, one of the earliest settlers of Springfield, Mass., the line being thus traced: Joseph,¹ Jonathan,² Nathaniel,³ Elisha,⁴ Elisha, Jr.,⁵ Enos,⁶ and Frank S.⁷

Joseph Parsons emigrated from England to America, and, in company with William Pynchon and his colony, located in Springfield in

1636. For a number of years (1633-79) he lived in Northampton. Returning to Springfield, he resided there until his death, at the age of sixty-three years, October 9, 1683. In 1646 he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Hartford, Conn. She was accused of witchcraft in 1674, but acquitted. Jonathan Parsons married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Clark, and died in the fall of 1694. Nathaniel Parsons, born March 25, 1686, married his second wife Abigail Bruce, who outlived him fifty-one years, passing away November 3, 1788. Elisha Parsons, the third child of the family of Nathaniel and Abigail Bruce, was born November 16, 1731, and died May 22, 1805. He married Lucy, daughter of Joseph Alvord; and their son Elisha was the grandfather of Dr. Parsons. Elisha Parsons was born in Northampton, Mass., March 22, 1772, and died October 17, 1845. His wife, whose maiden name was Phebe Hubert, bore him nine children, of whom Enos was the eighth in succession of birth.

Enos Parsons was born at Northampton, Mass., December 21, 1815, and died February 8, 1892. When a young man he served his time as an apprentice; but, after working at his trade a short time, he gave it up and embarked in mercantile pursuits. He subsequently entered upon a professional career, becoming attorney first for the Massachusetts Central Railroad and later for the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, serving in the latter capacity eighteen years. He also served a few terms as Judge of the District Court. He first married Mary Ann Crafts, of Deerfield, Mass., who bore him six children, of whom one survives, Julia Electa, widow of Joseph M. Cole. His first wife died in 1858; and on June 25, 1861, he married Miss Harriet E., daughter of Nathaniel Sears, of Williamsburg, and a descendant of Joshua Thayer, a soldier of the Revolution. But one child was born of this union; namely, Frank Sears, the special subject of this biography.

Frank S. Parsons attended the public schools of Northampton, the Harvard Medical School, and the University of New York, being graduated from the latter institution as a member of the class of 1886. Commencing at once to

practice of his profession in Dorchester, he met with such success that he has continued here until the present time, winning a fair share of patronage, and gaining in a marked degree the confidence of the community in which he resides. He is well versed in the science of his profession, and is widely known in medical circles as editor of the *Medical Times and Register* of Philadelphia. Dr. Parsons is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, and of various minor medical associations.

On September 8, 1892, Dr. Parsons was married to Miss Bertha I. Saxman, daughter of Matthias Saxman, of Latrobe, Pa., and a descendant of Abraham Clark, of New Jersey, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Doctor and Mrs. Parsons have two children—Frank Enos and Katherine Saxman.

SAMUEL HENRY HADLEY, of Somerville, Mass., is widely and favorably known throughout this section of Middlesex County as an accomplished musician and a successful instructor of music. A son of Samuel D. Hadley, he was born November 22, 1844, in Boston, coming from patriotic stock on both sides of the house. Thomas Hadley, his great-grandfather, a Revolutionary soldier, took an active part in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a brickmaker by trade, living in Medford, Mass., for many years; and, when needing bricks for use in Boston, he used to take them down the Mystic River on a lighter.

Mr. Hadley's paternal grandfather, Samuel Dexter Hadley, was born in Medford, Mass. He was a mason by trade, a workman of superior skill, and assisted in the construction of several of the more important buildings of his time, including the Quincy Market, Boston. He served on guard duty in the War of 1812. His wife was Betsey R. Bellows, of Bellows Falls, Vt. They had a large family of children, only four attaining a majority. One of these is now living, Richard W. Hadley, of Providence, R.I.

Samuel D. Hadley was born in Medford in

1816, and died August 21, 1889, in Somerville. During his early life he was employed as a tailor, and made clothes for Daniel Webster, the eminent statesman. Being possessed, however, of rare musical talent, he devoted the greater part of his life to musical pursuits, being a pioneer teacher of that art; and for more than half a century he was church organist, employed in various churches in East Boston, Somerville, and Charlestown. He married Mary A. Oliver, who was born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1821, a daughter of Captain John Oliver. Of their union two children were born, namely: Samuel Henry, the special subject of this sketch; and Mary E.

Captain John Oliver was born in England, but when quite young ran away from home to become a sailor. Coming to America, he was captured by the British during the War of 1812, and for some time was confined in Dartmoor Prison, England. Subsequently returning to this country, he was for a while stationed at Rainsford Island, in the quarantine department. Years afterward, having become a pilot, he was the first to bring a Cunarder into Boston Harbor. On account of failing eyesight Captain Oliver gave up piloting in favor of his son, John Oliver, Jr., and, removing to Minnesota, bought one thousand acres of land near Lakeland, where he spent his remaining days, dying at a ripe old age.

Samuel Henry Hadley attended the Lyman and Chapman Schools in Boston, where he spent the first nine years of his life, and, after coming with his parents to Somerville in 1854, was a pupil in the Prescott School and in the Somerville High School, receiving his diploma in 1862, being one of the six members of the first graduating class of that institution. Acquiring an excellent knowledge of music from his father, he began his career as a music teacher when young, and at fifteen years of age was organist of a church in Medford. Serving eleven years in the Winthrop Church, Charlestown, he won an eminent reputation, and has since served in different churches in Chelsea and Somerville in the same capacity, his entire experience as organist covering a period of thirty-five years. He is recognized by the musical world as a most skilful conductor.

musical functions, having been especially noted for his admirable work at the Peace Jubilee, held in Boston in 1870; and nearly every year since that time he has had charge of the Memorial Day music in Somerville. In 1868 Mr. Hadley became teacher of music in the Somerville High School, and soon after assumed the direction of music in the grammar schools of this city, a position in which he is meeting with great success, as is shown by the remarkable progress made in this department of the city schools. He has also taught music in the schools of Everett, Reading, and Weston, and was ten years a music teacher in the schools of Medford and for some years in Watertown. He has a practical knowledge of musical instruments of various kinds, and has done a good deal in orchestral music.

On October 28, 1869, Mr. Hadley married Martha T., daughter of Ezra D. and Betsey M. (Skeele) Conant, of whom further ancestral history may be found on another page of this volume, in the sketch of the Conant family. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley have two children—Henry K. and Arthur D. Henry K. Hadley, born in Somerville, completed his musical education in Europe, and is now a well-known music composer of New York City and a professor of music at St. Paul's Episcopal School in Garden City, N. Y. Although very young, he has already established a fine reputation as a violinist and leader of an orchestra of sixty pieces at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. To him the Oliver Ditson Company awarded the two hundred and fifty dollars prize for the best musical composition. Arthur D. Hadley, born in Somerville, studied in Europe three years under the immediate supervision of David Popper, professor of music at Buda-Pesth, and gives exceeding promise of winning a high rank among musicians of prominence.

EZRA D. CONANT, whose name is mentioned on another page of this volume in connection with the sketch of his son-in-law, Samuel H. Hadley, was for many years an esteemed citizen of Somerville. He was a lineal descendant in the eighth genera-

tion of Roger Conant, the founder of the Conant family in New England, the line being Roger,¹ Lot,² John,³ Benjamin,⁴ Ezra,⁵ Amos,⁶ Samuel,⁷ Ezra D.⁸ (See History and Genealogy of the Conant Family in America.)

Roger Conant was baptized at All Saints' Church, East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592, being the youngest child of Richard and Agnes (Clarke) Conant, "who were esteemed for their exemplary piety." "Richard Conant was one of the leading men of East Budleigh, a church warden, as was his father before him, and was evidently in good circumstances. His wife was a daughter of one of the prominent merchants of the neighboring parish of Colyton. One of their sons was a student at Oxford; and Roger must have received a good education for his time, for he was frequently called upon to survey lands, lay out boundaries, and transact public business. He served an apprenticeship of seven years with the Salters Company in London, remaining there until his emigration to America in 1623." He probably came over in the "Ann," which arrived at Plymouth, 1623, and on which his brother Christopher was a passenger. In 1624 he settled at Nantasket, now Hull. It is likely that while at Nantasket he made use of the island in Boston Harbor then known as Conant's Island, but which was granted in 1632 to Governor Winthrop, and has since been called Governor's Island. In 1625 Roger Conant took charge of Cape Ann settlement, on what is now the west side of Gloucester Harbor. In 1626 he removed to Naumkeag, now Salem. It has been said that he is fairly entitled to the honor of being considered the first governor of Massachusetts. He was a very influential man in his day, holding many offices of trust. He died November 19, 1679.

Roger Conant and Sarah Horton were married on November 11, 1618, in the parish of St. Ann's, Blackfriars, London. They had nine children. Lot Conant, their third child, born about 1624, at Nantasket or Cape Ann, was Selectman at Marblehead in 1662. In 1666 his father gave him the homestead in Beverly with thirty-two acres of adjoining land and seventy-two acres of land in other parts of the town. On the same day Lot

JOSEPH SAMPSON WATERMAN, for more than fifty years a resident of Roxbury, where he died February 2, 1893, was born on Staten Island, New York, January 23, 1830, son of Isaac and Lucy (Sturtevant) Waterman. His father was born in Plymouth, Mass., April 8, 1790. Richard Waterman, doubtless the first of this name in New England, arrived at Salem in 1629 with the Rev. Francis Higginson.

Robert Waterman, of whom the subject of this sketch was a descendant in the seventh generation, was in Salem in 1636 and at Plymouth in 1638, but later settled permanently in Marshfield, Mass., which town he represented in the General Court from 1644 to 1649. His death occurred December 10, 1652. In 1638 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bourne, a prominent member of the Plymouth Colony. Mr. Bourne's daughter Martha, it may be mentioned, married John Bradford, a son of Governor Bradford; and another daughter, Margaret, married Josiah Winslow, youngest brother of Governor Edward Winslow. From Robert Waterman, the ancestral line with dates of birth is as follows: John,¹ 1642; Captain John,² 1685; Lieutenant John,³ July 3, 1718; Isaac, first,⁴ February 23, 1755; Isaac, second,⁵ February 13, 1784, father of Joseph Sampson.

John Waterman appears in the records of Halifax, Mass., as one of the early settlers in that town. He also figures as one of the most influential members and first Deacons of the Congregational church, and was a much esteemed member of society. He died September 14, 1718. His marriage took place December 7, 1665, with Ann Sturtevant, who was born June 4, 1647, at Plymouth, daughter of Samuel Sturtevant. Her father, who was in Plymouth as early as 1643, died in 1669; and Ann died September 19, 1720. The Sturtevants were also among the founders of Halifax, which prior to its incorporation (1734) was known by its Indian name of Monponset.

Captain John Waterman died June 8, 1761. He was married December 29, 1709, to Lydia Cushman, who was born December 13, 1687, daughter of Eleazar and Elizabeth (Coombs) Cushman. Lieutenant John Waterman married Peace Sturtevant, and died April 26, 1790,

surviving his wife, whose death occurred on January 17 of the same year. She was born in 1720, daughter of William and Peace (Cushman) Sturtevant.

Joseph S. Waterman's grandfather, Isaac Waterman, first, who died June 23, 1813, married on September 21, 1781, Lucy Sampson, who was born March 6, 1761, daughter of Eleazar and Betty Sampson. The refined qualities of his wife have been handed down by tradition as well as inscribed in the local records, and show her to have been a woman of unwavering piety and superior excellence of character. Among her natural gifts was an unusually sweet voice, and her accomplishments as a vocalist were of a high order. Her musical talents have, it is thought, been inherited by many of her descendants. In the autumn of 1818 she married for her second husband Lieutenant Daniel Soule, of Plymouth. Her death took place September 4, 1844.

Isaac Waterman, second, father of Joseph S. Waterman, was in early life a seafaring man. He made voyages to Liverpool and also Mediterranean ports, where he was detained for some time, owing to the embargo placed by order of the first Napoleon. He afterward became a dyer, following that trade in the employ of the Barretts at Malden, and subsequently on Staten Island, whither he went about 1822, and where he resided for some twelve years. In 1834 he returned to Halifax, and on April 30, 1835, settled in Roxbury, where he carried on business as a dyer in company with his brother Melzar, and where his death took place on Thursday afternoon, July 17, 1859. His wife, Lucy, whom he married April 2, 1823, was a daughter of Dependence and Abigail (Smith) Sturtevant, residents at one time of Plymouth, Mass., and later of New York City. Her father was an officer in the Revolutionary army. Her last days were passed in Halifax, where she was tenderly cared for by her loving children. Her long and useful life terminated at noon on Sunday, November 15, 1891, at the venerable age of one hundred and one years, seven months, and seven days. On April 8, 1890, she celebrated her centennial birthday, the arrangements for which were superintended by her son Joseph. There were present, in



GEORGE H. WATERMAN.



FRANK S. WATERMAN.

addition to the large number of her Halifax relatives and acquaintances, some forty relatives and friends from Roxbury, including the Rev. A. S. Gumbart, the Rev. Drs. A. C. Thompson and B. F. Hamilton, the two last-named gentlemen being former pastors of the Eliot Church, of which she was a member for fifty-six years. Isaac and Lucy Waterman were the parents of three sons: Isaac, third, who was born May 30, 1824; Dependence Sturtevant, who was born April 11, 1826; and Joseph Sampson Waterman, the subject of this sketch.

The following notice is taken substantially from "Old School-boys of Boston":—

Joseph Sampson Waterman began his education at Mrs. Steadman's primary school, located on Centre Street, opposite Highland Avenue, in the rear of the house of American Engine Company No. 2, the site of which is still used by the fire department and occupied by Steamer No. 14. He afterward attended the Town House School, the Dudley School on Kenilworth Street, and the Washington School. He served an apprenticeship with Asa Patten, a cabinet-maker and the first manufacturer of refrigerators in New England, whose place of business was on Washington Street, in the rear of Juniper Street. In 1838 he purchased the undertaking establishment of Nathaniel Adams, at the corner of Washington Street and Guild Row, and remained at that location until 1863, when he removed to a wooden building which then occupied the site upon which he subsequently built. In 1876 he changed his quarters to the Graham Block, 2302 Washington Street, where he remained until taking possession in 1890 of the four-story brick building erected by him especially for his needs at 2326 and 2328 Washington Street, and devoted exclusively to his business. His two sons, George H. and Frank S. Waterman, were admitted to partnership in 1870 and 1879 respectively, and upon the firm's occupation of their new quarters they were presented by their business neighbors with a fine Howard clock. Besides his progressive tendencies, Mr. Waterman brought to the undertaking business an individuality peculiarly adapted to its needs; and, although constantly

moving in sorrowful scenes for a period of thirty-five years, he was prevented from becoming hardened to his profession by a kindly nature, which made him sincerely sympathetic. He was actively connected with the business until his death. His largely attended funeral at the Dudley Street Baptist Church, of which he was one of the oldest members, was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. A. S. Gumbart, who paid a worthy tribute to his memory.

Mr. Waterman was a zealous promoter and generous contributor toward the support of the Centre Street Baptist Church, originally organized as a mission; and he lived to witness its development into a useful, self-sustaining religious body. He was a member of the Baptist Social Union; the New England and Massachusetts Undertakers' Associations; Roxbury Military Historical Society; the Roxbury Club; Massachusetts Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Eli; Council, Royal Arcanum; Roxbury Lodge, Knights of Honor; Dudley Council, Home Circle; and the Masonic Order, in which he had advanced to the commandery. He was also an honorary member of the Roxbury Horse Guards. For many years he served in the old Roxbury fire department, and he was a member of the Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association.

Mr. Waterman married Miss Sarah Patten Huse, a native of Cambridge and a resident of Roxbury. Her parents were William and Mary B. (Short) Huse, the father born in Sanbraton, N.H., son of William and Rachel Huse. Mary B. Short was born in Newburyport, Mass.; and her mother, in maidenhood Elizabeth Gwers, was also a native of that place. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Waterman were: George Huse, who was born June 27, 1855; Frank Sturtevant, born September 18, 1862; Ella Jane, born June 24, 1858, now the wife of Frank E. Drayton; and Arthur Joseph, who died in 1869, aged three years and six months.

George H. and Frank S. Waterman, who are now carrying on the undertaking business, were both educated in the Roxbury public schools, and the latter took a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. Their warehouses are the largest and most extensively stocked of any similar establishment in New

England, and it is generally conceded that they have inherited in no small measure the many sterling characteristics of their predecessor. George H. Waterman served in Company D, First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (City Guards), from 1876 to 1879, and subsequently joined the National Lancers. He is an active member of the New England and Massachusetts Undertakers' Associations, serving as president of the latter in 1891-92; is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, the Royal Arcanum, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Boston Athletic Club, the Algonquin Club, and the Dorchester Club. He was married April 2, 1884, to Miss Pamela A. Cutter, who was born in Boston, October 5, 1855, a daughter of Charles Russell and Antoinette P. (Parker) Cutter. Mrs. Waterman's father, Charles R. Cutter, was born in Arlington, Mass., January 27, 1825, and died in Roxbury, February 12, 1877. Her mother, born in Brookline, Mass., June 6, 1829, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Waterman are the parents of four children — Joseph Sanipson, second, Charles Cutter, Alice Antoinette, and George H., Jr.

Frank S. Waterman was clerk and treasurer of Company D, First Regiment, from 1882 to 1889, and retired from the service with the rank of Sergeant. He belongs to the Masonic order, in which he has taken thirty-two degrees, and also to the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias, the United Workmen, the New England and Massachusetts Undertakers' Associations, the Roxbury Club, and the Dudley Association. Of the latter he was one of the original and charter members, and was formerly vice-president. This association has recently been rechartered as the Dudley Club. He is also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

On September 10, 1888, Mr. Waterman married Miss Hattie Smith Torrey, who was born May 1, 1866, a daughter of Francis Haskell and Hannah (Eaton) Torrey. Her father was born in Deer Isle, Me., February 8, 1820, and died in his native place, March 12, 1890. Her mother, born at Deer Isle, November 16, 1822,

died there March 6, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Waterman have two children: Frank S., Jr., born September 12, 1889; and Lucy, born August 12, 1891, named for her great-grandmother Waterman, who lived to be nearly one hundred and two years old, and died, as above mentioned, the year Lucy was born.

WILLIAM CURTIS LEFAVOUR, one of the many enterprising shoe manufacturers of Marblehead who have retired with a substantial competency, was born in Marblehead, May 24, 1826, son of John and Jane (Freeto) Lefavour. His grandfather, also named John Lefavour, was the son of a French emigrant, who, in company with a brother, settled in Marblehead prior to the American Revolution. The father followed the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming, and was prominently identified with local public affairs, holding various town offices, including that of Selectman, and representing his district in the Legislature. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Jane Freeto Lefavour, was also a native of Marblehead.

William Curtis Lefavour was reared and educated in his native town. From the age of fifteen to his majority he worked with his father at the shoemaker's trade, and subsequently engaged in business for himself, producing hand-made footwear of a superior quality. After the application of machinery to the shoe manufacturing industry he availed himself of the improved methods, equipping his factory with machines for producing misses' and children's footwear which attained a high reputation for durability and finish; and he continued to carry on an extensive business until the destruction of his plant by the last fire in 1888, when he retired. His sterling integrity and strict adherence to upright business principles enabled him to accumulate a fortune, and it is the general hope of his fellow-townsmen that he may continue to enjoy the fruits of his labors for many years to come.

In 1846 Mr. Lefavour married Miss Sarah Ingalls Humphrey, daughter of Edward Humphrey, of Marblehead. Their children

were as follows: Sarah, widow of William Hathaway; William Edward, now deceased; Mary Susan; Harriet; and William Edward, second. The survivors are all residents of Marblehead. Mrs. Lefavour died June 11, 1894. Kind-hearted and benevolent and possessing an unusually lovable disposition, she is missed not only by her family, but the entire neighborhood in which she lived sincerely mourned her removal from its midst. Some touching verses to her memory, written by her friend, Mrs. M. A. Stone, of Swampscott, were published in a local newspaper, and are here reproduced. She was in her younger days a member of the Baptist church.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. SARAH I. LEFAVOUR.

Like a fair and stately lily,
Pure in heart and gentle mien,
Was our kind and loving mother,
Oh, to see her face again!

And to hear her voice, so sweetly
Telling each one what to do,
While her hands were ever busy,
Mother love so deep and true!

Oft we listen, as we gather
Round the festive board at eve,
For your coming, angel mother,
And our hearts within us grieve.

Yet we know, O angel mother,
From your bright celestial sphere
Love's magnetic cord will draw you
Back to those you love so dear.

Dearest mother, priceless jewel,
Ever given to mortals here!
Ring, oh, ring thy bells, O heaven,
Send thy angels far and near.

Touch the sleeping soul of mortals,
Till they see and hear and know
That the angels walk among them,
Ever passing to and fro.

They have only dropped the mortal,
Entered through the pearly gate,
And they come to cheer us onward:
Patiently we watch and wait.

And we thank the blessed giver
That immortal life is free
In that home of many mansions
That's prepared for you and me.

There we'll meet with those that love us,
Mingle with them as of yore.
Life's eternal, death is victor,
Praises sing for evermore.

Mrs. M. A. STONE.

Swampscott, Mass.

JOHN PITMAN, for over fifty years a prominent grocery merchant of Marblehead, was born in that town, January 11, 1817. He was a son of Captain John Pitman, in former days a well-known Marblehead ship-master; and his grandparents were Thomas and Elizabeth Pitman, also of this town. When a young man he shipped before the mast on a merchant vessel engaged in the foreign trade, and, while in that service, visited numerous ports in the West Indies and other parts of the world, working his way upward to the position of mate. He also made several fishing trips to the Grand Banks; but at the age of twenty-four years he abandoned the sea, and engaged in the grocery business at Marblehead. For more than fifty-four years thereafter he carried on a prosperous trade, and not only realized a satisfactory financial success, but maintained throughout the entire period of his activity a reputation for honesty and integrity that was never impeached. He was a well-known figure in social circles and a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F. Though not active in politics, he took considerable interest in local public affairs, serving for some time as Overseer of the Poor; and his death occurred suddenly at the polls on town-meeting day, April 16, 1896, just after he had deposited his vote. In his latter years he attended the Congregational church.

On February 16, 1841, Mr. Pitman was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Bowler. Mrs. Pitman, who survives her husband, was born in Marblehead, November 12, 1819, a daughter of William and Mary (Caswell) Bowler, both her parents being natives of Marblehead. Her grandparents were James and Elizabeth Bowler, and she is a representative of an old Marblehead family of repute. Of her union with Mr. Pitman there were six children, five sons and one daughter, as follows: John Henry, born 1841, who died in

infancy; William Bowler, who also died in infancy; John H., of whom see separate notice below; Thomas S., born January 23, 1851, who resides in Marblehead and is now the only survivor; Mary Collins, who died in 1870; and Luther Gilbert, who died in 1894.

John H. Pitman was born in Marblehead, January 21, 1843. Educated in the public schools, he at an early age entered his father's store as a clerk, and was closely identified with the business until his death, which occurred January 1, 1898. He was a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Marblehead, and of the encampment at Salem, Mass. On September 20, 1883, he married Mrs. Antoinette Bailey, *née* Craig, daughter of the late Jonathan Craig and widow of John E. Bailey, late of Marblehead.

WINTHROP MORSE CROSBY, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Orleans for the year 1898, was born in this town, June 12, 1840, son of Joshua and Thankful (Baker) Crosby. The first Crosby ancestor in America was Simon, who was born in England, and who came to this country in 1635, accompanied by his wife and eight months' old son. Settling in Cambridge, Simon Crosby was made a freeman in 1636, and was Selectman in 1636 and 1638. He died in 1639, at the age of thirty years. His widow married the Rev. William Thompson, of Braintree. She reared three sons, born of her first marriage; namely, Thomas, Simon, and Joseph.

Thomas Crosby, the next in the line now being traced, was graduated at Harvard College in 1653. From 1655 to 1670 he was pastor of the church at Eastham. He then removed to that part of the town of Harwich, Mass., which is now included in the town of Brewster. He died in Boston on June 13, 1702, while visiting that city on business matters. He was the father of a family of twelve children that included twins and triplets.

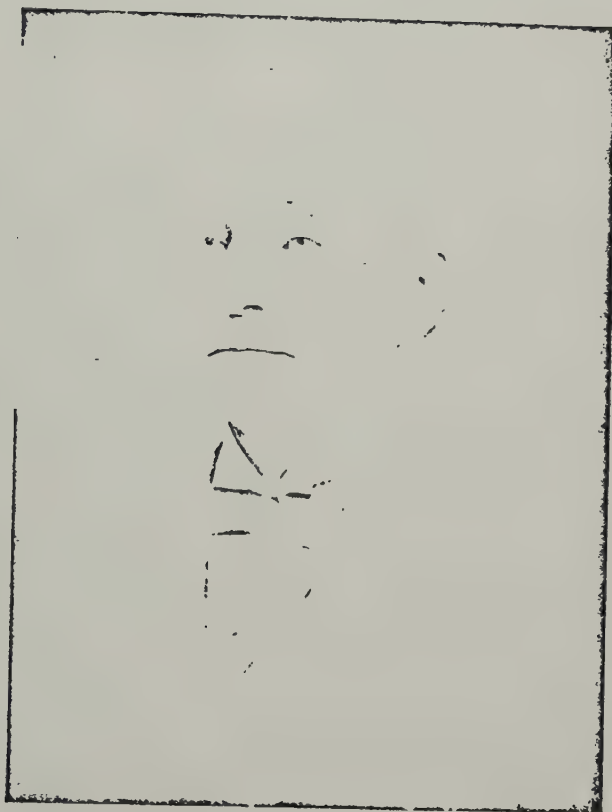
The line was continued successively through his son John, born in 1670 or 1671; Joshua, born in 1712; Joshua, second, born in 1737; Joshua, third, born in 1779; and Joshua,

fourth, who was the father of Winthrop M. Crosby. The third Joshua Crosby served in the United States navy in the War of 1812 with England. He was on board the "Constitution," under Commodore Hull, and assisted in the capture of the "Guerrière." He died in 1861, at the age of eighty-two years; and his wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Deacon Abner and Sarah Freeman, died in 1866, at the age of eighty-three.

Joshua Crosby, fourth, became a sailor when but a boy, and was engaged for many years in the fishing service. He spent the latter part of his life on land, and died in 1888 at the age of seventy-nine. His first wife, in maidenhood Thankful Baker, was born in Orleans in 1811, a daughter of Abijah and Thankful (Young) Baker. She died in 1869; and he married for his second wife Mrs. Mary A. Baker, who was born in June, 1830, and died in March, 1890. Of the first union were born eleven children—Almond, Vickery N., Joshua W., Meroa, Almond Green, Winthrop M., Abbie B., Henry Thomas, Thankful E., Philander, and Philander A. Almond died at the age of six years, and Philander in infancy. Of the second marriage there was one child, Mary Charlotte. She was born March 15, 1872; and she married William M. Higgins in 1895.

Winthrop M. Crosby was brought up and educated in Orleans. At the age of fourteen he made a fishing voyage with his brother, Vickery N.; and subsequently he made four similar voyages with his father. He then began to learn the trade of marble worker, serving an apprenticeship of two years with Thomas Arey Hopkins, whose business he subsequently purchased and conducted successfully for twenty-eight years, being succeeded by his son, Orville Winthrop Crosby. He has since lived retired from active business life. Mr. Crosby has been a Republican in politics ever since he was old enough to cast a vote. As a town official he has served sixteen years on the Board of Selectmen. He was made a Mason in Pilgrim Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Harwich, in 1867. He also belongs to Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., of Orleans.

Mr. Crosby was married on November 8, 1865, to Marietta F. Ryder, a native of Chat-



TIMOTHY SMITH.

ham and daughter of Jabez and Marietta (Long) Ryder. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby are the parents of one child, Orville Winthrop, above named, born December 19, 1867. He married Celia H. Walker, of Eastham, daughter of John F. and Mary (Eldredge) Walker. Two children—Rollyn Walker and Gerard Ryder—were born of this union. The last named is still living. Rollyn died in his sixth year.

TIMOTHY SMITH, a well-known merchant of Roxbury, was born in Eastham, Mass., May 28, 1835, a son of Timothy, second, and Ruth Freeman (Knowles) Smith. His paternal grandfather, also named Timothy, was a native of Eastham and a seafaring man.

Timothy Smith, first, died when his son and namesake was but three weeks old. Timothy Smith, second, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native town during most of his active period. His wife was a daughter of Seth Knowles, a native of Eastham, who was a lineal descendant of the Rev. John Knowles, of Waltham, Lincolnshire, England. Richard Knowles, son of the Reverend John, came to Plymouth as early as 1638, and in the following year married Ruth Bower. He removed to Eastham in 1653. His son John, who married Apphia Bangs, December 28, 1670, was killed near Taunton while he was engaged in serving against the Indians, April 3, 1675. Colonel John Knowles, son of John and Apphia, born July 10, 1673, was associated with Samuel Treat, who was missionary to the Indians for forty-five years. Colonel John Knowles had a son, Colonel Willard Knowles, born in 1711, who married Bethiah Atwood. Their son Seth, who was born May 16, 1753, and who died July 6, 1821, married Hannah Crocker, who was born January 8, 1766, and died July 6, 1823. Their daughter Ruth, born September 30, 1801, married Timothy Smith, second, and died January 25, 1881.

Timothy Smith, the present representative of the name, was educated in the district schools of his native town, the academy at Orleans, and the academy at North Bridgewater, Mass. When seventeen years old he engaged as clerk

for Brett & Kingman, the leading mercantile firm in Plymouth County, remaining with them for five years. He then established himself in business at Harwich, from which town he came in 1862 to Roxbury. Here he began in a small way, in a store seventeen by sixty-five feet, with about thirty-six hundred dollars' worth of stock, and with the determination to apply himself diligently and by honorable means and methods win success. His business has since grown to such an extent that he now occupies what was formerly four buildings, ranging from three to five stories, and one hundred and fifty by one hundred and fifty feet; and he employs from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred and twenty-five people, carrying everything to be found in a fully-equipped department store, and having the largest trade of its kind in Roxbury. The service in his store, it is hardly needful to say, is marked by promptness and unvarying courtesy, the poor meeting with as much attention as the rich.

Mr. Smith is president of the New England Dry-goods Association and a director of the People's National Bank. He is Senior Deacon of the Eliot Congregational Church and chairman of the Prudential Committee, and he belongs also to the Congregational Club.

Mr. Smith was married February 4, 1858, to Miss Mary Ellen Brett, a daughter of Zenas and Almira (Packard) Brett, of North Bridgewater. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith; but none of them are now living, five having died in infancy, and one daughter, named Addie May, at the age of fourteen years.

Zenas Brett, Mrs. Smith's father, was of the sixth generation in descent from William Brett, who settled at Duxbury in 1645, and a few years later removed to West Bridgewater. The line was: William,¹ Nathaniel,² Seth,³ Samuel,⁴ William,⁵ Zenas.⁶ Nathaniel Brett married in 1683 Sarah Hayward, daughter of John and Sarah (Mitchell) Hayward and grand-daughter of Experience and Jane (Cook) Mitchell, Jane being a daughter of Francis Cook, one of the Pilgrim Fathers. Nor is this the only line through which Mrs. Smith is a "Mayflower" descendant. Seth Brett, her ancestor in the third generation of the family in New England, married Sarah Alden, daughter of Isaac Alden,

who was a son of Joseph and grandson of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

Zenas Brett's first wife was Sibil French, who died in 1834. He married November 28, 1836, Almira Packard, daughter of John and Martha (French) Packard. Her father was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Samuel Packard, who, with his wife and child, came over in 1638, and eventually settled at West Bridgewater.

M FRANK EASTMAN, Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County, is a well-to-do and widely respected resident of Melrose. He was born at Salem, Mass., July 16, 1847, a son of Moses and Susan E. (Treadwell) Eastman. His grandfather Eastman, who was a native of Springfield, N.H., and a farmer, had seven children, all sons, of whom Moses was the fourth in order of birth. All are now deceased.

Moses Eastman was born in Springfield, N.H., and died in Melrose, Mass., in 1862, at the age of forty-eight years. He was the founder of Eastman's Express Company. His wife, Susan, a daughter of Nathaniel D. Treadwell, of Warner, N.H., is now a resident of Melrose, having reached her eighty-first year. She is the mother of seven children, of whom three are now living—William H., a member of the Salem police force; Caroline A., who resides in Melrose; and M. Frank. William H. Eastman enlisted in July, 1861, in Captain Nym's company, Second Battery, Light Artillery, for three years' service in the Civil War. He was at Vicksburg, New Orleans. Taken prisoner at Vicksburg, he was paroled, and he subsequently served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, August 16, 1864.

M. Frank Eastman was educated in the public schools of Melrose. In 1862, on the death of his father, he assumed the directorship of the Eastman's Express. This business he carried on for twenty-three years, during which time it grew to large proportions, the company having offices in Melrose and Boston. Selling out the express business in 1885, Mr. Eastman engaged in the coal business, which he established in Melrose, continuing it, however, for but two

years, selling it at the end of that time to C. B. & F. H. Goss. In 1887 he became a real estate dealer, and, besides improving his then existing property at Melrose, he built a block on Main Street, now known as Eastman's Block. He continued in this business till 1893, in which year he was appointed by Sheriff Henry G. Cushing to his present position of Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County. His office is at 12 Pemberton Square, Boston. Mr. Eastman was a member of the Republican Town Committee for six years, and was Collector of Taxes in Melrose for three years. He is a member of the Standing Committee of the Universalist church at Melrose. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waverly Chapter, R. A. M.; Melrose Council, R. & S. M.; and Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T.; and is also a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Eastman was married May 19, 1870, to Abbie E., daughter of John H. and Catherine (Stow) Maynard, of Marlboro, Mass. He has four children, namely: Harry M. B., born in 1874, who was educated in the Melrose schools, and is now a clerk in his father's office; Ida M., born in 1876, a graduate of the Melrose schools, now the wife of H. C. Blackmer, clerk of the Municipal Court, Boston, residing in Melrose; Alice Whitney, born in 1878, who was educated in Melrose, and is now in the employ of her father as stenographer; and William F., born in 1883, who is attending school.

MASON PRESCOTT HARVEY, D.D.S., the leading dental surgeon of Everett, was born in Carmel, Penobscot County, Me., January 10, 1857, son of John and Martha A. (Prescott) Harvey. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of William Harvey, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who married in Boston, in 1650, Martha Copp, daughter of William Copp. He had four children—William, Thomas, John, and Mary, the first three of whom were baptized in Boston. William Harvey died August 15, 1658. His widow married November 10, 1659, Henry Tuxbury (Tewksbury), and removed to Newbury.

John Harvey, the third son and next in this line of descent, was born in Boston, February 5, 1654-5. He was a weaver or carpenter by occupation, perhaps both. He took the oath of allegiance at Amesbury in December, 1677, and was a member of the training-band in 1680. He married in 1685 or 1686 Mrs. Sarah Barnes Rowell, daughter of William Barnes and widow of Thomas Rowell. His death took place in Amesbury, March 8, 1705-6. His son, John Harvey, Jr., born in Amesbury, December 3, 1690, "probably married Anne Davis, November 13, 1714."

Jacob Harvey, son of John and Anne Harvey and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born January 19, 1732. He married Hannah Hunt, who was born January 13, 1732, being a daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Hunt. Their children were as follows: Dollie, born January 9, 1762; Hannah, born September 23, 1763; Jacob, born December 29, 1764, who died September 1, 1822; Hannah, second, born July 4, 1766; John, born February 27, 1769; and Joseph, born April 21, 1773.

Joseph Harvey, the youngest son, whose birth took place at Amesbury, Mass., was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1794, his diploma being still in the possession of the family. He was the third permanent settler in Carmel, Me., going there at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and was the first Town Clerk. He also served as a Justice of the Peace for many years, and was known as Squire Harvey. He married Polly Sargent, who was born in Amesbury, February 21, 1784, daughter of Christopher and Anna Sargent. Joseph Harvey died in Carmel, July 16, 1834, and his wife died in January, 1858. Their children, all born in Carmel, Me., were: Joseph, born January 2, 1811, who died at Carmel in December, 1871; Sally, born May 26, 1813, who is still living; Hannah, born December 2, 1815, who died in Lagrange, Me., January 24, 1883; Anna, born October 1, 1818, who died in Carmel, April 11, 1893; John, born March 3, 1822; and Polly, born April 20, 1824.

John Harvey, the younger son, Dr. Harvey's father, who is still residing in Carmel, is widely and favorably known throughout that section of

Penobscot County. Mrs. Harvey, his wife, was born in Moultonborough, N.H., May 6, 1835, daughter of Eliphalet A. and Rachel (Mason) Prescott. Her maternal grandfather was an officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and her mother's childhood was passed in Dover, N.H. John and Martha A. (Prescott) Harvey in the early years of their married life became the parents of eight children; namely, Austin Irving, born June 14, 1853; Alice Arvilla, born October 18, 1854; Mason Prescott, the subject of this sketch; Stella Evangeline, born August 16, 1860; Ernest Bartlett, born February 12, 1863; Bertha Agnes, born January 3, 1865; Lelia Mabelle, born April 4, 1866; and John Ericson Harvey, born October 9, 1870. Alice A. died August 21, 1862; Stella E. died September 12, 1862; Bertha A. died January 4, 1865; and Lelia M. died August 26, 1884.

Mason Prescott Harvey pursued his elementary studies in the Carmel public schools, and advanced in learning by attending the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield. His professional course was completed at the Pennsylvania Dental College, Philadelphia, where he took the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery as a member of the class of 1885. Commencing the practice of his profession in Castine, Me., he made excellent progress considering the limited population of that locality; but a desire for more rapid advancement at length caused him to seek a wider field of operation, and in 1886 he established himself in Everett. Having obtained recognition as a skilful and reliable dentist, he soon found himself in possession of a lucrative practice, which still continues to increase; and he is now regarded as the principal dental surgeon of that city. He is an advanced Mason, being a member of Palestine Commandery. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is highly esteemed in social circles. He attends the Pentecostal church, in which he takes an active interest, and is at the present time president of the Board of Trustees and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Dr. Harvey married Miss J. Edwina Corlis, daughter of James Edwin Corlis, of Carmel. Mrs. Harvey has an interesting genealogy. She is probably of old Norse ancestry. She is

a descendant, through the Tracy family, of Egbert, the first Saxon king of all England, of Alfred the Great, the Emperor Charlemagne, and the Scottish kings and nobles, including twenty-seven of the kings and queens of England. Her genealogy has been traced through thirty-four generations, and, admitting the descent of King Egbert from Odin (see Appendix to Walworth's Hyde Genealogy), where the ancestry of the Saxon kings is traced from Odin to Cerdic and from him to Egbert, or Egbert, seventeenth king of the West Saxons and first king of England, and hence down to the present day, there would be fifty-four generations, extending over a period of fifteen hundred years. Dr. and Mrs. Harvey have five children—Stella, Earl, Helen, Celia, and Elsie Harvey. Stella, Earl, Helen, and Celia are attending the public schools of Everett.

HEMAN SPARKS COOK, ex-member of the Legislature from the Third Barnstable District, was born in Provincetown, where he now resides, May 13, 1840, son of James Tilton and Louisa (Sparks) Cook. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Cook, a lineal descendant of Francis Cook, one of the original "Mayflower" Pilgrims, who, it is said, "expended a considerable estate" in promoting the interests of Plymouth Colony. Samuel Cook was a seafaring man. He was wrecked while on his way from Boston to his home in Provincetown.

James Tilton Cook followed the sea from his youth to the age of forty-two years, and was master of several different vessels engaged in the fishing industry and the coastwise trade. After abandoning the sea he was connected with a wrecking company for fifteen years, and he subsequently kept a boarding-house in Provincetown. He died at the age of seventy-four years. James Tilton Cook was widely and favorably known, both as a master mariner and a wrecker, and for a number of years he served with ability as Road Surveyor. He was three times married. By his first wife, Phebe, daughter of Seth Nickerson, he had two children—James and Clarinda; and by his second wife, Louisa Sparks, daughter of James and Abby

Sparks, he had four children—Harvey, Horace, Heman S., and Phebe. His second wife died September 13, 1845, at the age of thirty-six years; and for his third wife he married Bethiah, daughter of John and Bethiah Grozier. She became the mother of three children—Wallace, Norman, and Samuel.

Heman Sparks Cook was educated in the public schools of Provincetown. At the age of thirteen he became a sailor, but after following the sea for a few years he decided to adopt some occupation on shore. In 1873 he embarked in the paper stock, junk, and wrecking business, which he carried on for fifteen years, and for ten years was local agent of the Boston Marine Underwriters. He was also an auctioneer for several years, and is now in the real estate business. Mr. Cook is president of the Maritime Exchange, a member of the Board of Investment, and a trustee of the Seamen's Savings Bank. Politically, he is a Republican, and takes a lively interest in local, State, and national public affairs, having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been chairman of the Board of Registration for a number of years, and is frequently called upon to act as moderator at town meetings. As Representative to the Legislature for the years 1894 and 1895 he was assigned to the Committee on Fisheries and Game, and rendered valuable service in that direction.

On October 9, 1862, Mr. Cook was joined in marriage with Hannah C. Freeman, of Orleans, daughter of Franklin and Lucy (Cummings) Freeman, the former of whom was a seafaring man.

Fraternal, benevolent, and religious societies have found in him a liberal contributor toward their support and a willing worker in carrying out their aims. He has held all of the important chairs of Marine Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he has been Noble Grand two years and treasurer for forty consecutive terms, is a director of the Seamen's Aid Society, and a member of the Cape Cod Yacht Club. He is a member of the Universalist Church, and has been chairman of the Board of Trustees for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Cook belong to the Daughters of Rebecca and to the Patterson Club.

FRANCIS WEBSTER GOSS, M.D., a physician of Roxbury, located at 217 Warren Street, has been actively identified with the leading interests of this section of the city for more than a quarter of a century. He was born July 3, 1842, in Salem, Mass., a son of Ezekiel Goss. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Joshua Goss, having served as a Corporal in Colonel John Glover's regiment. William Goss, the Doctor's paternal grandfather, was born in Marblehead, Mass. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Hammond, was born and brought up in Salem, Mass.

Ezekiel Goss, above named, son of William and Abigail, was born in Mendon, Mass., November 18, 1814. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and after settling in Salem was engaged in furniture manufacturing and dealing. He died August 27, 1884. He was for many years a member of the Salem Charitable Mechanic Association. He married Almira Dwelley Hatch, daughter of Gamaliel Hatch, of Beverly, Mass. Her father was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of William Hatch, who emigrated from Sandwich, England, prior to 1633, and settled in Scituate, Mass. The succeeding ancestors were: Walter,² Israel,³ Israel,⁴ John,⁵ who was born in Hanover, whither his parents removed from Scituate. John⁵ Hatch, father of Gamaliel,⁶ was Lieutenant in a company during the Revolutionary War. Almira Dwelley⁷ Hatch, daughter of Gamaliel,⁶ survived her husband, Ezekiel Goss, a few years, passing away November 9, 1891, at the age of seventy-three.

The subject of this sketch, after completing the course of the Salem public schools, entered Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1862. He was fitted for his chosen profession at the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1869. Locating immediately after in Roxbury, he has made this part of the city his permanent residence. Well-known in social circles and an active and influential member of the medical fraternity, he is connected with many of the more prominent organizations, among them being the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he has been recording secretary since 1875;

the Boston Society for Medical Improvement; and the Roxbury Society for Medical Improvement. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Goss was married April 25, 1872, to Miss Maria L. Draper, daughter of Arnold Draper, of Salem, Mass. She died May 23, 1875, leaving one child, Francis D., who died at the age of five years. January 10, 1878, he married Mrs. Helen Louise Young, daughter of James W. and Helen M. (Pratt) Hobbs, of Boston. Mrs. Goss is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and also of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Goss have one child, Miriam Helen.

ROSCOE PIERCE, well-known in business circles of Chelsea, was born at East Machias, Me., on February 27, 1852, son of Frederick and Maria (Chase) Pierce. He is a descendant of Robert Pierce, a native of England, who received a grant of land in Dorchester in March, 1637.

The exact date of the arrival of Robert Pierce on these shores is not known with certainty. It is thought that he came on the "Mary and John" in 1630. He married in Dorchester Ann Greenaway. He died in 1664. His wife died December 31, 1695, "aged about 104 years." On Oak Avenue, Neponset, still stands the old Pierce house, a part of which was built by him in 1640.

From Robert Pierce the line of descent is traced as follows: his son, Thomas B., born in 1635, who married Mary Procter (?); John, born October 26, 1668, who married on January 6, 1693, Abigail Thompson (he was a great gunner, and had a record of over thirty thousand brant); John, Jr., born April 5, 1707, who married Elizabeth Fessenden on November 10, 1741, and died in his native town of Dorchester; John, third, born September 22, 1742, who married on June 9, 1772, Sarah Blake; Jonas, born April 13, 1780, who married Margery West on May 18, 1815; Frederick, the father above named, who was born in East Machias, Me., October 16, 1818. Mr. Roscoe Pierce's mother was a daughter of Henry S. Chase and a granddaughter of Ephraim Chase, born 1744, who

participated in the first naval battle of the Revolution in Machias Bay. Ephraim Chase died in 1836.

Roscoe Pierce was educated in the public schools of East Machias, Me., and at Washington Academy in that place. He came to Boston in 1871, and two years later settled in Chelsea, where for some time he was manager of the People's Clothing Store, owned by Isaac Fenno & Co. He continued thus engaged until 1895, in which year he was appointed treasurer of The Woodlawn Cemetery, with an office in Boston. This position he still holds. He was married in 1879 to Addie I. Bond, daughter of Alanson Bond and a native of Stoddard, N.H. Mr. Pierce is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Chelsea, and also of Samaritan Encampment, No. 23, I. O. O. F., located here. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce attend the Universalist church.

COLONEL ALFRED NORMAN PROCTOR, of East Boston, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, was born in Marlboro, Mass., November 30, 1822, son of Nicholson Broughton and Lucy (Bond) Proctor. His grandparents were Captain Joseph and Anna Proctor. The grandfather, who was a master mariner, died December 8, 1818, aged seventy-two years; and his wife died July 7 of the following year, aged fifty-nine. They had five children.

Nicholson B. Proctor, Colonel Proctor's father, was born in Marblehead, settling in Marlboro. He was engaged there for many years in carriage building, and he also kept a general store. He was a citizen of integrity and high repute. His last years were spent with one of his sons in Boston, and his death occurred in this city some thirty-two years ago. He attended the Congregational church. Lucy Bond Proctor, his wife, was a daughter of Colonel William Bond, of Watertown, Mass., a soldier of the War of 1812. She died May 5, 1858. They had a family of twelve children, of whom Alfred N., the subject of this sketch, is the only one living.

Alfred N. Proctor was educated in the schools of Marlboro. At the age of seventeen he found employment as a clerk in a store in South Bos-

ton, where he remained until entering upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with John P. Fessenden on Portland Street, Boston. After completing his term of service he conducted a repair shop for a year, at the expiration of which time he entered the employ of the government as a machinist at the United States navy-yard in Charlestown, remaining there some two years. At the breaking out of the Mexican War he was mainly instrumental in recruiting a company, which entered the service under the command of Captain Walsh as Company I in the regiment enlisted in Boston; but he was prevented by his father's serious illness from marching to the seat of war with his comrades. He, however, reached Camargo on the Rio Grande in June, 1847, but was shortly afterward stricken with fever; and from the army hospital he was sent to the Pensacola (Florida) navy-yard to recuperate. He was subsequently employed in the yard until August, 1848, when he returned North, and resumed his trade in the machine shops of Otis Tufts at East Boston. The gold fever of 1849 attracted him to the Pacific coast, which he reached on board of the ship "Edward Everett." Upon his return to East Boston, in 1851, he engaged in the photograph business, which he conducted for the succeeding twelve years. In 1862, leaving his studio in charge of Charles W. Dodge, a manager, he recruited a company in East Boston—the Second Company of Fusileers, of which he was chosen Captain, his twin brother, Albert E., being First Lieutenant—and went to the front in November, 1862, landing at Galveston with a detachment of three companies.

In November, 1863, they were assigned to General Newton's army corps, being in the Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. On January 1, 1863, they were attacked by infantry and artillery. They put up a good fight, but were obliged to surrender, and were made prisoners of war, Captain Proctor and other officers being confined as common convicts in separate cells in the State prison at Huntsville, Tex., for two months. He was then transferred to Camp Tyler, and paroled in August, 1864, after a detention of nineteen months. After the war he took command of his old company, and in 1866 was elected Lieutenant

Isaac Fermor

Colonel of the Tenth, afterward the First, Regiment, serving in that capacity until the reorganization of the State militia, when he was mustered out of the service. Resuming his photograph business in East Boston, he conducted it successfully for many years, or until 1890, when he retired permanently from active affairs. He is now residing at 179 Webster Street, East Boston. Fifty-five years ago he joined the old Hook and Ladder Company, then located on Haymarket Square; and for many years he has been identified with the Veteran Firemen's Association. He is also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Fusileer Veterans, and the Old Guards. Politically, he is a Republican, and at one time served in the Boston City Council. He attends the Baptist Church.

In 1860 Colonel Proctor married Miss Hattie W. Boynton, daughter of Dr. J. C. Boynton, of Richmond, Me. She died in November, 1879, leaving one son, James Alfred, born in 1862. James Alfred Proctor married Fannie O. Richards, daughter of Dr. D. S. Richards, of Richmond. She died in August, 1897, leaving two daughters, Hattie and Leora. He married, second, February, 1900, Iola D. Morris, of Woodbury, N.J., and resides at Richmond now with his family.

ISAAC FENNO, for many years an enterprising and prosperous clothing merchant and manufacturer of Boston, a leader in his line of industry, known, too, as the inventor of the "Fenno Cloth-cutting Machine," was a native and lifelong resident of Massachusetts. Born June 12, 1823, in Canton, Norfolk County, he died at his home in Roxbury, June 23, 1897.

He was the son of Isaac and Milla (Tucker) Fenno, and was of the seventh generation in direct descent from John Fenno, the immigrant progenitor of the family, the line being John,¹ John,² Isaac,³ Isaac,⁴ Elijah,⁵ Isaac,⁶ Isaac.⁷ John¹ Fenno was granted twenty acres of land in Unquity, now Milton, Mass., in 1660. He was a soldier from that town in King Philip's War. In 1694 he bought of the Clapp heirs

five hundred acres of land in Canton, then a part of Dorchester, for which he paid one hundred pounds. He died in 1708. The mention in his will of lands that he owned in Lancashire, England, is evidence that he was a former resident of that county. It is thought, however, that he was of French origin.

John Fenno, Jr., appears to have been the only one of his four sons that settled in Canton, being there "as early, perhaps, as 1695." He married Rachel Newcomb, daughter of John Newcomb, of Braintree, and died in 1741, aged about seventy-five years.

Isaac³ Fenno, born in Milton in 1699, died in Canton in 1771. He married first in 1728 Hannah Puffer, who died in July, 1731. Their son Isaac,⁴ born in 1731, married in 1754 Maria, daughter of John and Mary (Bent) Davenport. Elijah,⁵ a Revolutionary soldier, born in 1757, lived at the old Fenno homestead in Canton. He married in 1778 Abigail Smith, and had five children—Isaac, Luther, Jesse, Hannah, and Mehitabel.

Isaac⁶ Fenno, born November 21, 1779, died September 6, 1826. He married February 23, 1815, Milla, daughter of Simeon and Milla (Hartwell) Tucker. Her father was a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of Robert Tucker, who came to New England about 1635, lived for a time at Weymouth, and finally settled at Milton. The children of Isaac and Milla (Tucker) Fenno were: Elijah, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-two years; Abigail, who married John R. Manley; Adaline, who married Vernon A. Messenger; and Isaac, the special subject of this sketch. Mrs. Milla T. Fenno died July 3, 1837.

Country-born and country-bred, having passed his boyhood and early youth on the home farm and completed his education by a two years' course of study at the seminary in Framingham, Isaac Fenno at seventeen years of age came to Boston and was initiated into business life in the dry-goods store of Samuel E. and James Brackett, on Washington Street, in whose employ he remained two years, receiving the salary of fifty dollars a year. In 1842 and 1843 he was with Manley & Bramhall, dry-goods dealers, 24 Dock Square. John R. Manley, the senior partner, being his

brother-in-law. In 1844 he was one of the firm of Manley, Bramhall & Co., which in 1845 became Manley & Fenno, and three or four years later was changed to West & Fenno. In 1850 Isaac Fenno was in business alone. In 1851 was formed the business house of Isaac Fenno & Co., which had a long and flourishing career. In April, 1853, he removed from 24 Dock Square to 46 Milk Street, where he engaged in the wholesale manufacture of clothing. A sagacious man of business, energetic, hopeful, diligent, he commanded success from the start. Passing safely through the financial crisis of 1857, late in 1859 he removed to more commodious quarters on Federal Street, and thence in 1861 to the five-story building, 66 Franklin Street, a gigantic hive of industry from that time on till its destruction by the great Boston fire of November, 1872. Intensely patriotic, a staunch supporter of the Union, Mr. Fenno during the Civil War showed his loyalty in unmistakable ways, by timely spoken words and generous deeds. As many as three thousand persons at this time were in his employ, two hundred men and women being at the Franklin Street building, the others in different parts of New England making up the cut-out cloth into garments. Much clothing was furnished for the Massachusetts regiments in the field, and to this Mr. Fenno gave his personal supervision to ensure the following of his injunctions that it should be "made upon honor, and that not a button should rip off."

His health beginning to fail under the long-continued stress of care and activity, he went abroad in May, 1868, accompanied by his wife, and spent a delightful year in European travel, visiting many places of historic interest, viewing appreciatively wondrous works of art and gaining a knowledge of foreign manners and customs. It was while he was in Paris that the idea of a machine for cutting cloth presented itself to his mind, and was expressed in a drawing on paper. The "Fenno Cloth-cutting Machine" finally produced by him, which drew a first prize at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 in Philadelphia, was the result of long-continued labor and inventive skill—labor well applied, as its use enables one man

in a day to do the work of ten, or to cut ten times the amount of cloth that could be cut by one man without it. With the assistance of a machinist Mr. Fenno made various improvements in its construction after it was first placed before the public. Thus perfected, the machine is now in use by all the large clothing manufacturing houses in the United States.

In 1874 Mr. Fenno removed his business from the small and inconvenient workshops in South Boston that he had occupied since the great fire to the large building he had leased at 28 Summer Street, whose rooms had been so arranged as to be specially adapted to his purposes. His interest in the house of Isaac Fenno & Co. continued till January 1, 1895, when the copartnership was dissolved.

For twenty-seven years Mr. Fenno was president of the Putnam Woollen Mill, Putnam, Conn., and for nearly as long a time president of the Calumet Woollen Mills, Uxbridge, Mass. He was one of the founders and earliest directors of the First National Bank, Boston; a director of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company and of the Boston Electric Light Company; also for six years treasurer of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital. Always active in forwarding the growth and improvement of the city of Boston, he was one of the original members of the Commercial Club; and for two and a half years, by special request of Mayor Hart, he served on the Park Commission.

To quote what has been written of Mr. Fenno, showing the manner of man he was: "To a marked degree he possessed that indefinable quality, personal magnetism. In every gathering his presence added much to the life of the occasion. His friendships were ardent and loyal. To young men who were struggling for recognition and foothold in the business world, he was most helpful. . . . His fidelity to every trust was a marked trait in his character. . . . Most faithfully did he meet every obligation."

A Unitarian in religious faith, a generous supporter of liberal Christianity, ever ready to lend a hand to a good cause, he was a regular attendant of the South Congregational Church, Dr. Edward E. Hale, minister; and for

twenty-seven years he was one of the Standing Committee of the church.

Mr. Fenno is survived by his wife, a native of East Corinth, Vt., whose maiden name was Almira Torrey Blake. They were married December 20, 1852. Mrs. Fenno's parents were Nathan, third, and Susan (Torrey) Blake, her father born at Keene, N.H., October 15, 1784, and her mother at Cornish, N.H., July 1, 1795. They were married September 6, 1815, at Chelsea, Vt., where the Blake and Torrey families then resided. Nathan Blake, third, died at East Corinth, Vt., January 31, 1849, and his wife at Roxbury, Mass., September 18, 1884. The immigrant ancestor of the Blake family was William Blake, born 1594, who in 1630 sold his home and land at Aisholt, England, and sailed for America on the "Mary and John," landing at Nantasket on May 30. He settled in that part of Dorchester now known as Milton.

Nathan Blake, first (Mrs. Fenno's great-grandfather), was born at Wrentham, Mass., in July, 1712, and died August 4, 1811, having almost attained the age of one hundred years. He was one of the founders of Keene, N.H., 1736. His residence was probably the first house built in Keene. In 1746, in an Indian raid on the town, his barn was burned, and he was taken prisoner and carried to Canada. He was much ill-treated by his savage captors, being beaten and abused and compelled to "run the gauntlet." Upon the death of an Indian chief he was dressed in Indian costume, and invested with all the privileges of the deceased, including the possession of his widow. Being a man of great physical strength and of a keen and sagacious mind, he made the best of his surroundings, and outwitted the Indians whenever he could do so to his own advantage. After two years of captivity he was released through an exchange of prisoners, and returned to his home and family at Keene. His son, Nathan Blake, second, was born in that town. Mrs. Fenno can trace the Blake ancestry back to Robert de Blakeland, who was assessed in the Willstine Roll of Subsidies, granted in 1286 to Edward I. His son, Robert Blake, dropped the particle "de" and the terminal "land," and the family hereafter were called

Blake. The first progenitor of the family in America was William Blake, of Aisholt, England, who came to this country in 1630.

Mrs. Fenno's mother was a daughter of Oliver and Sabra (Freeman) Torrey and a descendant in the fifth generation from William Torrey, the first progenitor of the family in America.

Torrey is a baronial Norman name; and the English families of the name are descended from the De-Tury, Turi, or Turri family of Normandy. Henry and Richard De-Tury were in Normandy in 1180-95; barony and castle of Tury in Normandy; Jordan and Simon Turri in England in 1189.

Mrs. Fenno can trace her ancestry back for ten generations to William¹ Torrey, of Combe St. Nicholas, in the county of Somerset, England, who died in June, 1557, leaving a will in which he mentions his wife, Thomasyne, and "every of his children," without naming them. Philip² Torrey, son of the above William, in his will, dated 1604, mentions his son William and daughter Dorothea, also his wife, Margaret. William³ Torrey, son of Philip and Margaret and next in line of descent, was living in April, 1639, at which time died his wife, Jane. His son Philip⁴ had previously died. The date of his own death is not known. Philip⁴ Torrey, son of William above mentioned, died in June, 1631, leaving a will in which he mentions three daughters—Anne, Mary, and Sarah—and four sons—William, James, Philip and Joseph. The will of his wife, Alicia, dated 1634, mentions by name the same seven children, and states that the daughter Mary was deceased. The four sons all emigrated to America in 1640, and located within a few miles of Boston, Mass. They seem to have been the ancestors of all the early families of the name in America. William and Joseph first located in Weymouth, James in Scituate, and Philip in Roxbury. Although Philip⁵ reared a family, it is not learned that he had any son to transmit his name to later generations. He died in Roxbury in 1686. Joseph⁵ removed to Rehoboth, Mass., and subsequently to Newport, R.I., where he was prominently active in public affairs. He died there in 1675. Nothing is known of his

descendants. James was accidentally killed by an explosion of powder in Scituate, in July, 1664, leaving five sons and five daughters.

William⁵ Torrey, the other son, usually designated as Captain William Torrey, through whom the line of descent is continued to Mrs. Fenno, was born at Combe St. Nicholas, England, in 1608, probably in December, as he was baptized on the twenty-first day of that month. On March 17, 1629, he married Agnes Comb, of Combe St. Nicholas. She died before he left England, and he was appointed administrator of her estate. Coming to America in 1640, as already narrated, he brought with him two sons—Samuel, born in 1632, and William,⁶ born in 1638—and settled in Weymouth, which was thereafter his home. It is believed that he brought his second wife with him from England. Six children were born to him in Weymouth—Naomi, Mary, Micajah, Josiah, Judith, and Angel, besides which he took two small children of his brother James, after their father's death, and brought them up with his family—namely, Jonathan and Mary. He was made a freeman in 1642, and was for many years Representative to the General Court, being usually clerk of the House, a place for which, it is said, "he had great qualifications." He died in Weymouth, June 10, 1690. His son, Samuel Torrey, was three years at Harvard, having been prepared by his father. This Samuel Torrey was ordained as minister at Weymouth, and was pastor of the Congregational church for forty years. He twice refused the office of president of Harvard College. He died in 1707.

William⁶ Torrey, of Weymouth, son of Captain William Torrey, was born in England in 1638, and came with his father to Weymouth in 1640. He married Deborah, daughter of John Green. His death occurred January 11, 1718. His wife died February 8, 1729. They had eight children—William, John, Samuel, Joseph, Philip, Haviland, Josiah, and Jane—the line of descent being through their fourth son, Joseph. Joseph⁷ Torrey, born at Middletown, Conn., in 1678, married Elizabeth Symmes. He died in April, 1723. His son the Rev. Joseph,⁸ second, born in 1707, married

Elizabeth Wilson, and died in 1792. Dr. Samuel Holden⁹ Torrey, born in 1738, son of the Rev. Joseph Torrey, second, married Anna Gould in 1760. He died in 1786. His son Oliver,¹⁰ who was born in 1768 and died in 1820, married Sabra Freeman; and they were the parents of Susan Torrey, Mrs. Fenno's mother.

EDWARD BELCHER REYNOLDS, trustee and dealer in real estate, residing in the Roxbury District, was born in the old Adams house, Roxbury, January 27, 1832, son of Charles Green and Charlotte P. (Staniford) Reynolds. His father, who was born in Boston, July 10, 1802, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Reynolds, who was living in Boston as early as 1632, and who died here in April, 1659. The line is traced back, through Edward Reynolds of the fifth generation, his father, John,¹ and Benjamin,² to Nathaniel,³ son of Robert.⁴ Nathaniel Reynolds married for his second wife Priscilla Brackett, and removed about 1680 to Bristol, R.I. Their son Benjamin, born in Bristol, married Susanna Rawson, daughter of Rev. Grindall Rawson, of Mendon. John Reynolds married in 1753 his second wife, Dorothy Weld, of Roxbury.

Edward Reynolds, son of John and Dorothy and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of five brothers who lived to be over eighty-five years old. He was a prominent Boston merchant of his day, transacting an extensive business on Commercial and City Wharves, and owning a fine homestead in Washington Square on the summit of Fort Hill. For his first wife he married Deborah Belcher, of Barnstable, Mass.; and his second wife was Ann Foster, daughter of Dr. Foster, of Charlestown. He was the father of six children, all of whom were of his first union: Edward Reynolds, M.D., for many years a prominent Boston physician; William Belcher, in business in Boston; Charles Green, father of Edward Belcher; Jane T., who was the wife of Ephraim Hall, of Medford, Mass.; Fanny Mackey, wife of William T. Andrews, of Boston; and Emily A., wife of Captain Thomas Dimmock, who died in France.

Charles Green Reynolds held a responsible

position in the Boston city treasurer's office for a period of forty years. He resided in Roxbury, where his death occurred December 14, 1885. He was actively interested in the general welfare of that locality prior to and after its annexation to Boston, and was a regular attendant of the old First Church on Eliot Square. His wife, Charlotte, was born in Boston, December 12, 1804, and died August 27, 1886. She was a daughter of Daniel Staniford, a native of Ipswich, Mass., and principal of a well-known school for young ladies in the West End. Charles Green and Charlotte (Staniford) Reynolds had three children, namely: Edward Belcher, the subject of this sketch; Charlotte Staniford, who was born October 5, 1842; and Ann Foster Reynolds, who was born May 13, 1847.

Edward Belcher Reynolds was educated in Roxbury, attending both public and private schools. Entering the paper business in Boston, he was engaged in that line of trade for eight years; at the expiration of which time he became a commercial broker, following that business continuously and with success for the succeeding thirty years. After retiring from mercantile business he took the treasurership of the Forest Hills Cemetery Corporation, which he held for eight years; and in 1896 he engaged in the real estate and mortgage business. He is trustee of the estates of the late Horatio Davis and Joseph E. Billings, and is also a trustee and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Roxbury Latin School. In addition to the duties of these trusteeships, he attends to a considerable amount of business relating to charitable institutions, being president of the Roxbury Home for Children and Aged Women and treasurer of the Roxbury Charitable Society. He has been a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company for the past thirty-five years, and Bostonian Society, and is also a member of the John Eliot and Unitarian Clubs. His religious affiliations are with the First Church, Roxbury, of which for over thirty years he has been an active and valued member, having been connected with the Sunday-school, and having served as treasurer for eight years and as Deacon for thirty years, at first under Dr. George Putnam and in these later years under Dr.

James De Normandie. He is now the senior Deacon.

On October 27, 1858, Mr. Reynolds married Mrs. Elizabeth Vila, a daughter of Benjamin C. Harris, of Providence, R.I., and widow of James Vila, Jr. They have had three children: Edward Belcher, who was born November 9, 1860, and died July 14, 1864; Elizabeth, who was born September 18, 1866, and is the wife of Charles Griffin Child, an instructor in the University of Pennsylvania; and Ella, who was born March 7, 1869, and resides at home with her parents.

EASTON. WESLEY AUSTIN GOVE, the well-known East Boston coal merchant, was born in Boston, September 9, 1835, son of Austin and Louise (Whitney) Gove. His grandfather was Nathaniel Gove; and he is a descendant of John Gove, a turner, of Cambridge, supposed to have been a son of John, of Charlestown, and brother of Edward Gove, who settled at Hampton.

Jonathan Gove, born in Cambridge in 1682, son of John, of that place, by his second wife, Mary Woodhead, married in 1706 Lydia, daughter of Deacon Samuel Cooper, and about 1730 removed to Weston. His eldest son, Deacon John Gove, born in 1707, married Tabitha Livermore, daughter of Deacon Thomas Livermore, of Waltham, and settled in Lincoln. Their third son, Nathaniel Gove, of Lincoln, Mass., born in 1749, married June 23, 1772, Elizabeth Adams, a descendant of George Adams, an early settler of Watertown.

Nathaniel Gove, Jr., son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth, was born in August, 1774. He married for his first wife Jane Stone, of Framingham, and for his second wife he married her sister Abigail. His last days were spent in Framingham. Among his children were: Wesley, born in 1797; John, born in 1801; Sophia, born in 1803; and Austin, born in Lincoln in 1812.

Austin Gove, son of Nathaniel and Jane (Stone) Gove, settled in Boston, and in 1845 established the coal business in East Boston, which is now carried on by his son and grandsons. He was an energetic and self-reliant business man, able, honorable, and progressive,

and one of the pioneer handlers of anthracite coal in this locality. He married Louise A. Whitney, daughter of Nathan and Martha (Stearns) Whitney. His death occurred on October 13, 1885.

Wesley A. Gove was educated in the Boston public schools and at the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy. He began his business life in the employ of Aaron R. Gay, the stationer, and subsequently became a clerk in a clothing store carried on by his uncle, John Gove. Admitted by his father as junior partner in 1858, he rapidly developed those sterling qualities which have ever since characterized his business undertakings. During the last years of his father's life he assumed almost the entire responsibility of the firm's affairs, and, succeeding to the business after his father's death, he carried it on alone until 1895, when he admitted his two sons to partnership. The yards of the firm are conveniently located for the direct discharge of cargoes, having facilities for the unloading of several vessels at the same time. They also have a yard at Winthrop Bridge and another in Central Square. They handle an average of fifty thousand tons per year, a considerable portion of which is supplied to tow-boats and steamships; and they employ thirty-five men and twenty-six horses.

Mr. Gove has also become prominently identified with several other important enterprises, being at the present time vice-president of the First Ward National Bank, a trustee of the East Boston Savings Bank, and a director of the Erie Telephone Company, the East Boston Land Company, the Pioneer Gold Mining Company, the Boston Cripple Creek Gold Mining Company, and president of the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company.

Enlisting in 1862 as a private in the Forty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, afterward the Third Massachusetts Cavalry, he was a prisoner of war, confined for three months at Andersonville, was under fire at Charleston, was wounded and taken prisoner at Port Hudson, and retired from the service with the rank of Captain, being honorably discharged May 15, 1865. He was a member of the lower house of the Legislature in 1869-71, a State Senator in 1885-86, and a member of

the Boston Board of Aldermen in 1890. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mount Tabor Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, William Parkman Commandery, K. T., and has taken thirty-two degrees in that order; and is also a member of Zenith Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Gove and Miss Mary Jane Kelley, daughter of William and Jane (Merrill) Kelley, of East Boston, were married on September 9, 1860. Their children are: William Austin, born March 25, 1861; Robert James, May 22, 1863; Louise Jane, January 21, 1866; Alice May, May 4, 1869; and Wesley Alfred, April 6, 1876. William A. Gove is married and has two children, and Wesley A. Gove is married and has one child. The family attend the Saratoga Street Methodist Church.

JACOB WARREN BERRY, junior member of the well-known firm of T. A. Holt & Co., was born January 29, 1844, in North Andover, then called Andover, and is the only surviving son of Daniel G. Berry.

His paternal grandfather, Elijah Berry, was a son of Bartholomew Berry and grandson of Joseph Berry, of Salem. Bartholomew, born in 1734, married, it is said, Elizabeth Hayward. He had three sons: Nehemiah, who married Patty Upton; Elijah; and Andrew. Elijah Berry married in 1800 Nabby, daughter of Jabez, Jr., and Nabby (Graves) Hayward. She was a sister of Jabez Hayward, third; Nathaniel; Harry, who spelled the name Howard; Benjamin, of Andover; Eunice, who married Joshua Putnam, of North Reading; and Mrs. Bethiah Foster, of Andover. Nabby Graves was a daughter of Daniel, second, and Sarah (Upton) Graves, a sister of Captain Daniel Graves, and on the maternal side grand-daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Goodell) Upton, all of North Reading.


Daniel G. Berry was born on October 21, 1818, in North Andover, then Andover, and is still a resident of that town, being a venerable and respected citizen. He has been engaged in farming during the active years of his life, and has also dealt extensively in wood and

lumber. His first wife, Susan Berry, daughter of Jacob Berry, a blacksmith in North Andover, was born September 21, 1824, and died January 29, 1875. She was the mother of two children, namely: Jacob Warren, the special subject of this sketch; and Daniel Putnam Berry, who died in early manhood. Mr. Berry married for his second wife January 10, 1876, Sarah Starrett.

Jacob Warren Berry obtained his education in the public schools of Andover and at the private school of his uncle, Hiram Berry, a well-known instructor of that day. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain A. G. Allen, of Danvers, and Colonel Coffin, of Newburyport. In December, 1862, the regiment was ordered to Newbern, N.C., where it remained until the following June, after which it was ordered to Baltimore, thence to Maryland Heights, and from there to Gettysburg, where it became a part of Reynolds's corps, and fought in the important battle of July 2 and 3, 1863. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, in August, 1863, Mr. Berry returned to Andover and soon began his mercantile career, accepting a position with one of his army comrades, F. M. Putnam, of Ballardvale, remaining with him as a clerk in his grocery store six months, and from that time until 1870 being employed as a clerk by Abbott & Holt, grocers, at Andover. Forming then a partnership with Mr. John H. Clary, of Merri-mac, Mass., he engaged in business as a dealer in groceries of all kinds under the firm name of Clary & Berry, continuing five years, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Returning to Andover, Mr. Berry entered the employ of Mr. Holt, and five years later assumed an interest in the business, becoming junior member of the enterprising firm of T. A. Holt & Co., general merchants, which has a large and lucrative trade in Andover and also conducts an extensive business in North Andover. He is a comrade of the General William F. Bartlett Post, No. 99, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a Past Commander, Adjutant, and Aide-de-camp to the Commander-in-chief. He belongs also to the Andover Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Andover, and is an official member of the R. A. He is an active member of the Old

South Church, of which he is also treasurer, having held that office for the past twelve years.

On June 28, 1866, Mr. Berry married Anna Josephine, daughter of Moses and Caroline (Abbott) Clement, of North Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have two children now living, namely: Anna Frances, born July 14, 1868; and Frederick Putnam, born November 29, 1870. A younger daughter, Susie Warren, born August 12, 1875, died in childhood. Anna Frances Berry, after attending the public schools of Andover, completed her course of study in Boston, and is now residing with her parents. Frederick Putnam Berry received his elementary education in the public schools, and subsequently attended the Punchard School, Andover, Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston, and a commercial school in Lawrence, where he is now successfully engaged in the furniture business. On June 5, 1895, he married Lucy Adele Marston, of North Andover, a daughter of J. Byron Marston. They have one child, Carl Marston, born February 7, 1898.

INTHROP BUTLER, M.D., of Vineyard Haven, town of Tisbury, Dukes County, was born in this village, June 25, 1838, son of Matthew Pease and Martha Allen (Robinson) Butler. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Nicholas Butler, who came to America from County Kent, England, in 1637, accompanied by his wife, Joyce, three children, and five servants, resided for a time in Dorchester, and in 1651 removed to Martha's Vineyard. John, son of Nicholas, was constable in 1658. His son, John Butler, Jr., married Priscilla, daughter of Nicholas Norton, and was the father of Simeon, who married Hannah Cheney, and was Dr. Butler's progenitor in the fourth generation. Elijah Butler, son of Simeon and Hannah, married Thankful Smith, and continued the line through his son, Elijah Butler, second, born in 1738, who married Jane Kelly, of Edgartown, they subsequently removing to Farmington, Me. Elijah and Jane Butler were the parents of Samuel, Dr. Butler's grandfather, who carried on a tannery at Farmington, as his father had done

before him. Samuel Butler married Mary Pease, a native of Martha's Vineyard.

Matthew Pease Butler, father of Dr. Butler, was born in Farmington, Me., and was reared and educated in that State. When a young man he came to Martha's Vineyard and taught school in Chilmark. Later on he engaged in the provision business here, which he continued for a number of years. The latter part of his life he spent retired, his death occurring at the age of seventy-six. His wife, Martha, was born in Chilmark, and was a daughter of John and Jane (Allen) Robinson. She was a descendant of the Rev. John Robinson, pastor of the Pilgrims' church at Leyden, Holland, whose son Isaac was the first progenitor of the family in America, coming to Plymouth in 1631, and in 1639 removing to Barnstable. Isaac Robinson was twice married, first to Margaret Hanford and second to Mary Faunce. His son John, by his first wife, married Elizabeth Weeks. Their son Timothy married Mehitabel Weeks and transmitted the line through his son Thomas, who married Mary Robinson, whose son Zephaniah married twice, first Anna Hatch and second Jedediah West. Shadrach, son of Zephaniah by his first wife, married Deborah Robinson. Their son John married Jane Allen, and John and Jane were the parents of Martha Allen Robinson, mother of Dr. Butler.

The Allens also trace back through a long line of ancestry. Jane Allen, Dr. Butler's grandmother, was a direct descendant of James Allen, a native of England, who was one of the early settlers of Martha's Vineyard, and who died in Tisbury in 1714. James Allen and his wife reared seven children. The next in line of descent was his son James, second, who was followed by his son Sylvanus, who married Jane Holmes. James, third, son of Sylvanus, married Martha Athearn; and their son William and his wife, Love Coffin, were the parents of Jane Allen above mentioned.

Dr. Butler's parents reared three children—Winthrop, Leander, and Jane Allen Butler—of whom Dr. Butler is the only one living.

Winthrop Butler received his elementary education in the schools of Vineyard Haven and subsequently attended a private school in Middleboro. He then turned his attention to the

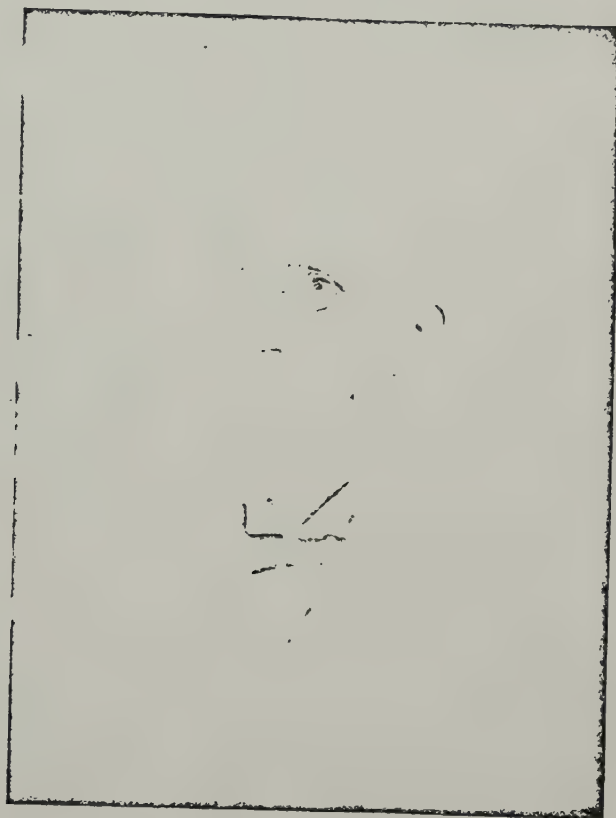
study of medicine, which he carried on under the instruction of his uncle, Dr. Samuel Wiswell Butler, of Newport, R.I., and later at the Harvard Medical School, entering in 1859 and remaining until April, 1862. In that year he entered the United States service as assistant surgeon in the volunteer navy, and served under Farragut in the West Gulf Blockading Squadron and under Dahlgren in the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

He continued in the service until November 25, 1863, when he received honorable discharge. In the spring of 1866 he was graduated from the Harvard Medical School and commenced the practice of his profession in Groveland, Mass. He remained there one year, and then removed to Vineyard Haven, where he has since resided. One of the most popular physicians on the island, he has a good practice and is widely known and respected. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the South Bristol Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and belongs also to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, G. A. R.

Dr. Butler was married in 1863 to Adelaide Howland, a native of Vineyard Haven, in the town of Tisbury, and a daughter of John and Rebecca (Crowell) Howland. Mrs. Butler traces her descent on the paternal side from John Howland, one of the "Mayflower" passengers.

BERIAH TILTON HILLMAN, attorney-at-law, Edgartown, Mass., now serving his twelfth year as Register of Probate and Insolvency for Dukes County, was born in the town of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, January 28, 1843, and is the son of Owen and Charlotte (Tilton) Hillman, and a lineal descendant of John Hillman, whose name appears as a grantor on a deed dated 1693 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Dukes County, in Book No. 1, page 258, and the name of his son, John, Jr., appears in a deed recorded in 1723 in Book No. 4, page 323.

The name of Benjamin Hillman, son of the second John, appears in a deed recorded in



B. T. HILLMAN.

1719 in Book No. 4, page 323. He married at Dartmouth, May 15, 1722, Susannah Sampson, daughter of Joseph Sampson. Her father was a son of James Sampson and grandson of Henry Sampson, who was a youthful member of the "Mayflower" company of Pilgrims in 1620. Henry Sampson married February 6, 1635-6, Ann Plummer. He died in Duxbury, December 24, 1684. His son James, born before 1650 in Duxbury, removed to Dartmouth before 1686, and died there in 1718.

Benjamin Hillman died April 22, 1745. His will appears in the Probate Records for Dukes County dated March 26, 1745, in Book 3, page 178. Benjamin Hillman, Jr., son of Benjamin and Susannah, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served in the Revolutionary War under Major Bassett, in Captain Russell's company. (See Revolutionary Roll, State Archives, Boston, vol. xxxvi., folio 188.) He was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Martha's Vineyard. He married Abigail Manter. His will appears in Book 7, page 82, Probate Records for Dukes County.

Owen Hillman, son of Benjamin, Jr., and grandfather of Beriah T., was a master mariner for a number of years, and later a pilot. He married Polly Norton, of Edgartown; and they reared a large family.

Owen Hillman, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chilmark, January 12, 1804. He commenced going to sea at the age of fourteen years, in the whaling service, and rose through the different grades of that service until he became a master mariner. His wife, Charlotte Tilton, a native of Chilmark, was a daughter of Beriah and Lydia (Butler) Tilton, and on both sides she came of long lines of Colonial ancestry.

The will of Samuel Tilton is recorded in the Probate Records for Dukes County of 1718. The next in line of descent was his son William, whose will is in the Probate Records, Book 3, page 251. The will of William Tilton's son Beriah is recorded in Book 6, page 199; and that of his grandson, William, second, is in Book 9, page 342. Beriah Tilton, son of the second William and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer. The first William Tilton married Bathsheba May-

hew, daughter of Thomas Mayhew, who was son of Matthew, Matthew being son of Thomas, second, who was son of Governor Thomas Mayhew.

Owen Hillman, Jr., died in Chilmark, October 10, 1873, in his seventieth year; and his wife died February 5, 1882, at the age of seventy-five. They reared six children: Caroline W., Francis B. T., Warren T., Beriah T., Zachariah, and Charlotte J.

Beriah T. Hillman received his elementary education in the district school of his native town and in the Dukes County Academy, and in 1861 entered the State Normal School at Bridgewater. In August of the following year, discontinuing his studies, he enlisted for nine months in Company K, Forty-third Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and sailed on the transport "Mississippi" to Newbern, N.C. With his regiment he participated in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. When the regiment was on its way home to be mustered out, it arrived in Baltimore, July 3, 1863 (the time of the battle of Gettysburg); and he was one of two hundred of his regiment who voluntarily went to the front, to Harper's Ferry, and remained there for about two weeks on guard duty, until they were ordered home. They were discharged on the 30th of August, 1863. Mr. Hillman then returned to Massachusetts, and resumed his studies at the Bridgewater Normal School, continuing there until the summer of 1864. On July 2 of that year he enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixtieth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, for one hundred days. He joined the company at Brockton, and was promoted to the position of First Sergeant. On the 31st of July he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, in which rank he served until the month of November. Soon after, being appointed Lieutenant, he was sent with the regiment to Indianapolis to guard rebel prisoners confined there. He was honorably discharged in November of that year, and returned home. After teaching one term of school in Easton, Bristol County, in the summer of 1865 he resumed his studies at the Normal School at Bridgewater, and was graduated in the fall of that year. He then turned his attention to

teaching, and taught successively in Chilmark, in the Boston Farm School on Thompson's Island, in Barnstable, and in Quincy. After this he was engaged for a short time in mercantile business at West Tisbury.

He served as a member of the School Committee for six years, three years in Chilmark and three years in Edgartown. In 1874 he was chosen Town Treasurer of Chilmark to fill out the unexpired term of Benjamin Mantor, deceased, and was afterward annually elected to that office for fifteen years. Mr. Hillman was elected a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from Dukes County in 1874 and again in 1885. During the first term he was on the Committee on Fisheries, and during the second on the Committee on Education. In 1887 he was appointed Trial Justice for Dukes County for three years. In March, 1889, he was appointed Register of Probate and Insolvency to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Hebron Vincent; and in the fall of that year and again in 1893-98 he was elected to the same office. In 1893, having given his attention previously for some time to the study of law, he was admitted to the bar, and has since continued to practise his profession. In 1898 he was made special Justice of the District Court of Dukes County.

In politics Mr. Hillman is a Republican. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M., of Edgartown, and to Henry Clay Wade Post, No. 201, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he has served therein as class leader, steward, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Hillman has discharged the duties of his varied official positions with such judgment and fidelity, as to inspire confidence and respect.

On August 7, 1867, Mr. Hillman was married to Miss Abby Buffum Pierce, a daughter of Horace M. and Anna H. (Maxey) Pierce. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, and six are now living; namely, Anna Helen, Horace Owen, Fannie Beal, Arthur Beriah, Walter Pierce, and Charlotte. Anna Helen is now the wife of Henry E. Cottle, and has two children—Ethel W. and William E. Horace Owen married Henrietta

L. Norton, and has one child, Mildred. Fannie Beal married William P. Howard.

JOSEPH HENRY WALKER, LL. D., statesman and financier, has been a resident of Worcester, Mass., since 1843, when he came here with his parents, Joseph and Hannah Thayer (Chapin) Walker. He was born December 21, 1829, in Boston, the temporary home of his father's family; but his early years were mostly passed in Hopkinton, Middlesex County, where he received his elementary education in the public schools. That he is of substantial, well-rooted New England stock, numbering among his ancestors early and influential planters of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, may be gathered from the records published in various town histories, notably that of Milford. From these it appears that on the paternal side he is of the ninth generation from Richard Walker, of Lynn, 1630, later a Captain of the militia, in 1638-39 a member of the "Military Company of the Massachusetts," now the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and in 1641, 1648, and 1649 Representative to the General Court. The line of descent is: Captain Richard¹; Samuel,² of Woburn; Israel³; Henry⁴; Henry,⁵ of Hopkinton, who perished in the Cuban expedition of 1740; Solomon,⁶ a soldier in the French and Indian War, who married Sarah Bullard, of Framingham; Joseph,⁷ born in 1760, married Mehctabel Gibbs; Joseph,⁸ born in 1804, who married Hannah T., daughter of Eli and Libby (Thayer) Chapin.

Mr. Walker's maternal grandfather, Eli Chapin,⁹ was the son of Lieutenant Ephraim,¹⁰ a lineal descendant, through Joseph,¹¹ Captain Leth,¹² Josiah¹³ ("an eminent citizen of Mendon town"), of Samuel Chapin,¹⁴ immigrant, of Roxbury, 1636, who with his wife, Cicely, later settled in Springfield, and was the father of the family of this name.

Shoe manufacturing may be set down as the hereditary occupation of this line of the Walker family. Joseph Walker, Sr., is said to have been the first in the country to use, instead of thread in making boots and shoes, wooden pegs, which were of his own invention. His son

Joseph, father of the subject of this sketch, removed to Worcester in 1843, and here established himself as a shoe manufacturer.

Three years later Joseph H., a youth of sixteen, left the high school and took the initiatory step in his business career, entering his father's employ. Ambitious and painstaking, occupying a responsible position from the very first, he acquired a practical and thorough knowledge of every department of the business, and in 1851 became his father's partner, the firm being J. Walker & Co. until some time in 1862. His mother died in 1850, and his father in 1879. In 1864 J. H. Walker and his brother, G. M. Walker, formed a partnership for the manufacture of boots and shoes, which was continued till 1888, G. M. Walker retiring in 1870. This firm acquired a wide and enviable reputation as manufacturers of the "Walker boot," made of pliable leather on a last representing a composite foot-form, ingeniously derived from the different measurements of a large number of feet. In 1868 was established in Chicago the tanning and leather business by Mr. Walker subsequently known as Walker, Oakley & Co., Mr. Walker being the senior member.

The same energy, practical sagacity, and diligent application that have made Mr. Walker a successful man of business have characterized him in public life, in which his later years have been spent. A member of the Common Council of Worcester at the age of twenty-three, he was president of that body in 1869. He has also been a member of the School Board. In politics he is a staunch Republican and a strong advocate of the leading principles of the party, being a fluent and logical speaker, a clear and forcible writer. He served as Representative in the State Legislature in 1879, 1880, and 1887, in the latter year being chairman of the Committee on Labor and a member of the Committee on Finance and Expenditures. He has served five terms in Congress, to which he was first elected in 1888. He has been chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses and member of it for ten years. At the election in November, 1898, his district went Democratic. His

acquaintance with financial questions has in the past been of great value to his colleagues and to his party generally, and his sterling honesty compelled respect even from his most bitter opponents.

Mr. Walker is the author of a monograph on "Money, Trade, and Banking," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., a valuable contribution to the literature of the currency question. Among his published addresses may be mentioned "Perils of Wage-workers in Continued Silver Coinage," 1886; and "The Moral Aspects of a Protective Tariff: How it helps the Wage-worker and Farmer," 1888.

"It is as certain as experience can make it," says Mr. Walker, "that it is the quality rather than the quantity that is of the first consequence in the money of a people, and that an abundance in a country of what is called money does not indicate high wages or national prosperity or national wealth. On the contrary, a large amount of so-called money may indicate a low condition of civilization and low wages."

For several years Mr. Walker was president of the Worcester Board of Trade, also chairman of the Committee on Foreign Trade and Exports, of the National Hide and Leather Association, a vice-president of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and president of the trustees of the Worcester Academy for thirty years, and a trustee of Brown University for twenty years.

Mr. Walker married in 1852 Sarah Ella, daughter of Jubal Harrington, of Worcester. She died in 1859, leaving one child, a daughter, now the wife of Milton Shink, a banker in Peru, Ind. Mr. Walker married in 1862 Hannah M. Kelly Spear, of New Hampton, N.H. They have two sons—Joseph, a graduate of Brown University and Harvard Law School, and George, also educated at Brown—and a daughter Agnes, the wife of Adams D. Clafin, of Newton.

GEORGE ALBERT KIMBALL, of Somerville, holds an important position as chief engineer of the Boston Elevated Railroad. He was born May 14, 1850, in Littleton, Mass., the son of William Kimball,

and is a lineal descendant of Richard Kimball, the immigrant progenitor of the majority of the Kimballs now living in the United States.

Richard Kimball¹ on April 10, 1634, set sail from Ipswich, England, for America in the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews master. On the shipping list he was described as a man of thirty-nine years, but he was probably somewhat older. He was, however, in the prime of life, and became an active and prominent citizen in the new settlement. Soon after landing at Boston he located in Watertown, quite a distance from the centre of the town, his home lot being situated near what is now the corner of Huron Avenue and Appleton Streets, Cambridge, not far from springs of clear and sparkling water. He was made freeman on May 6, 1635, and a year or two later became one of the proprietors of the town. A short time after he was invited to remove to Ipswich, Mass., where there was great need of a competent wheelwright. Accepting the invitation, he spent the remainder of his days in that town, passing away June 22, 1675. He married for his first wife Ursula, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden, Suffolk County, England. They became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom were born in England and four in America, Benjamin being the tenth child. He married for his second wife Margaret Dow, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, N.H. She survived him, dying March 1, 1676. There were no children born of their union.

Benjamin Kimball² was born in 1637, about the time of the removal of his parents to Ipswich, and died June 11, 1695. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked in various places, in 1659 being a resident of Exeter, N.H., whence he removed to Salisbury. In 1663 he was living in Rowley, Mass.; and on February 20, 1668, at the first town meeting in Merrimac, afterward Bradford, he was chosen an Overseer of the town. He married in Salisbury, Mass., in April, 1661, Mercy, daughter of Robert and Ann Hazeltine. She was born August 16, 1642, and died January 5, 1707-8. She was one of the first members received into the First Church at Bradford, being admitted with sixteen other women, January 7, 1682-3. Of the eleven children born of their union, Jonathan

was the sixth child. Benjamin Kimball and his brother Richard were soldiers in the years 1683 and 1684, serving under Captain Appleton.

Jonathan Kimball,³ born in Bradford, Mass., November 26, 1673, died September 30, 1747 (or 1749, both dates being given in the genealogy). On July 15, 1696, he married Lydia Day, who was born March 18, 1676, a daughter of John and Sarah (Pengry) Day. She died September 16, 1739; and he married for his second wife, November 3, same year, Widow Jane Plummer. His eleven children were all born of his first marriage, Benjamin having been the eldest child.

Benjamin Kimball⁴ was born May 16, 1697, in Bradford, Mass., and died August 5, 1741, the date of his death being erroneously given "1752" on the monument erected to his memory in the graveyard in Plaistow, N.H. He married Mary Emerson, who was born March 21, 1696. She was a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Toothaker) Emerson and a granddaughter of Robert and Ann (Grant) Emerson. He settled in the northern part of Haverhill, Mass.; and, when the boundary line between the two provinces was fixed, his property fell into New Hampshire, and he became a resident of the town now known as Hampstead. He and his wife were members of the First Church in Plaistow, or North Haverhill, in November, 1730; and he served as its first Deacon, being elected to the office February 3, 1731.

Jonathan Kimball,⁵ the second child in this family, was born in Haverhill, Mass., April 14, 1720, and died in Plaistow, N.H., October 17, 1807. On August 22, 1738, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Little. She was born November 12, 1719, and died February 8, 1753, leaving five children, of whom Daniel was the youngest. He married for his second wife on November 29, 1753, Abigail True, of Salisbury, Mass. She was born November 26, 1722, and died January 23, 1814, having borne him four children. On February 5, 1738, he united with the church, and on January 25, 1739, he was elected Deacon. His wife, Elizabeth, joined the church May 18, 1740. Tradition says that he was one of the first to settle in the northern part of Plaistow, now Hampstead, N.H.; that he went into the woods, taking with him, to as-

sist in building his log cabin, twenty men, two of whom stood guard against the Indians while the others worked. He subsequently returned to the town of Plaistow, where he served as Clerk from 1757 until 1778 and as a Deacon in the church for fifty-seven years.

Daniel Kimball⁶ was born in Plaistow, N.H., July 5, 1751, and died in Littleton, Mass., in 1813. Settling in Littleton in early life, he became a man of prominence in that town, and took an active part in the Revolutionary War. On April 18, 1775, he was serving as a Corporal in Reed's company, Prescott's regiment. On April 24, 1775, he was made Sergeant in Gilbert's company, Prescott's regiment, in which he served ninety-eight days. On April 24, 1776, he was made First Lieutenant in Jewett's company, Sixth Middlesex Regiment, being chosen by the company and accepted by the Council. He married Lucy Dutton, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Hildreth) Dutton, of Billerica, and a grand-daughter of Thomas Dutton. She survived him, and on June 26, 1817, became the wife of Daniel Hartwell, of Littleton.

James Kimball,⁷ son of Daniel and Lucy, the third child in a family of nine, was born in Littleton, Mass., October 24, 1782, and died there June 11, 1869. On June 27, 1807, he married Rachel Hartwell, who was born in 1785 and died September 6, 1845. On November 25, 1847, he married for his second wife Mary B. Harris, who survived him, dying March 24, 1874. He was the father of eleven children, all born of his first marriage. The youngest of these, Henry Dix, developed into a very large man, being more than seven feet in height, and was familiarly known as the "Littleton Giant."

William Kimball,⁸ father of George A., was born in Littleton, Mass., December 2, 1817, and died there October 14, 1884. He was an active, highly respected citizen, and for nearly thirty years served as Town Clerk. He married in 1845 Mary A. Lawrence, daughter of George and Rebecca (Merriam) Lawrence. She was born in June, 1827, and died May 9, 1864. Of the seven children born of their marriage four are now living, namely: George Albert, the special subject of this sketch; William Lawrence; Myron Adams; and Mary Eliza. He married for

his second wife Mrs. Lucy Maria Goldsmith Houghton, daughter of John and Zebiah (Kimball) Goldsmith. The only child of their union, Annie Dix, died at the age of four years.

George Albert Kimball⁹ was educated in the public schools of Littleton and at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N.H. Coming to Somerville in 1869, he entered the office of Frost Brothers, civil engineers, as a student, and there acquired a practical knowledge of the profession to which he has since devoted his attention. In 1876 he was appointed by Mayor Belknap city engineer of Somerville, a position which he held until his resignation in 1886. He then became consulting engineer for Brockton on its sewerage system, also for New Bedford, Haverhill, and Brockton in regard to the abolition of grade crossings. He subsequently designed and built the Arlington sewerage system, designed sewerage works at Montpelier, Vt., Milton, Salem, and Peabody, Mass., built the Millis water-works, and was a member of the original Grade-crossing Commission appointed by Governor Ames in 1888. He was for seven years a member of the Somerville Board of Health, was an Alderman from Ward Two in 1889 and 1890, and for several years was a member of the Somerville Mystic Water Board. In January, 1896, Mr. Kimball was appointed by Mayor Perry consulting engineer for the city of Somerville, and in November, 1896, was appointed by the Governor and Council a member of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, this appointment being a deserved tribute to his professional knowledge, ability, and judgment. In 1898 he became chief engineer of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, an office that he has since filled ably and satisfactorily.

On February 29, 1872, Mr. Kimball married Elizabeth Emily Robbins, who was born in New Ipswich, N.H., May 10, 1853, a daughter of Lewis and Emily (Winship) Robbins. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are the parents of four children, namely: Herbert L., born July 24, 1874; Josephine M., born March 26, 1876; Ernest R., born October 8, 1880; and Elizabeth, born December 1, 1895. Mr. Kimball is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the New England Water Works Association, the John

Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville, and other Somerville organizations. He is a member of the Prospect Hill Church of Somerville.

ALBERT ALDEN, of Middleboro, a retired manufacturer of straw goods, was born October 24, 1817, in that part of Massachusetts, of that date, now included in the town of Jay, State of Maine. Son of Otis and Harriet (Adams) Alden, he is a representative of early-settled families of Massachusetts. On the paternal side he is a "May-flower" descendant, tracing his line from John¹ and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, through their son Joseph,² Deacon Joseph,³ Samuel,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Daniel,⁶ to his father, Otis,⁷ above named, he himself being of the eighth generation of Aldens.

Daniel Alden, son of Samuel,⁵ married in 1786 Sally, daughter of Jonathan Cary. Otis Alden, son of Daniel, was born in North Bridgewater, Mass., in 1788; and his wife, Harriet Adams, was born in the town of Jay, Me. Her father, the Rev. Joseph Adams, was a pioneer preacher of Franklin County, Maine. He was ordained as pastor of the Baptist church in Jay in 1804, and he died there in 1844. (See History of the Baptist Churches in Maine.) Otis Alden followed the shoemaker's trade in North Bridgewater, where he died September 9, 1825; and his wife died December 7 of the same year. They were the parents of five children, namely: Sally, born September 29, 1810; Harriet, born March 4, 1812; Otis, born July 4, 1814; Albert, the subject of this sketch; and Joseph A., born in October, 1824.

When Albert Alden was six months old, his mother returned to her Bridgewater home. Left an orphan at the age of seven, he resided with an uncle in Plymouth County until thirteen years old. While still a youth he engaged in teaming, and prior to his majority was the owner of two express and baggage lines, one from Boston to Providence and another from Boston to Foxboro. During the construction of the Boston & Providence Railroad he was engaged in distributing rails along that line. In those early days, as well as at the present time, he was a vigorous opponent of the liquor traffic, and refused to

allow his teams to transport ardent spirits. Selling out his express business in 1840, he turned his attention to the manufacture of straw goods in Foxboro, being one of the first to engage in that industry, and later becoming financially interested in several factories. On November 20, 1858, he purchased of the Pickens Brothers their straw factory in Middleboro, which he developed into one of the largest plants of its kind in the State; and, he having admitted others to partnership, the business was carried on for some time as the Bay State Straw Works. He subsequently sold his interest, but soon afterward acquired possession of the entire plant, and in 1871 admitted as a partner his son, A. B. Alden. In 1876 a stock company was organized under the name of the Union and Bay State Manufacturing Company of Foxboro and Middleboro; and Mr. Alden was associated with his son in the management of the Middleboro plant until 1882, when he retired from active business pursuits. Purchasing the Middleboro factory in 1883, he retained possession several years. Apart from his regular business he invested quite largely in various financial and public improvement speculations. He was a director of the Middleboro & Taunton Railway, now a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system; a director of the Machinists' National Bank of Taunton; and of the Middleboro Savings Bank; also interested in Needle Company. He was one of the principal movers in securing the construction of the Middleboro water-works and the erection of the present town house, being a member of the building committee. He has contributed in no small measure to the beauty and attractiveness of the village by setting out numerous shade trees along the principal thoroughfares; and these, together with other improvements which can be traced directly to his instrumentality, are heartily appreciated by the general community.

Mr. Alden's marriage with Charlotte B. Comey took place May 14, 1837. She was a daughter of Aaron and Charlotte Skinner Comey, and was born in Foxboro. Of this union there were five children, namely: Charlotte L., who became Mrs. Vaughan (wife of Judge F. M. Vaughan), and died March 13, 1884; Albert H., who died at sea, August 3, 1862; Harriet E., who died

July 24, 1846; Leslie, who died April 5, 1847; and Arthur B., whose death occurred December 12, 1895. Mrs. Alden died April 29, 1849. There are living four grandchildren—John, Betsey, and Albert Alden, and Albert H. Vaughan, and two great-grandchildren, Alden and Dana Vaughan.

Mr. Alden was formerly a Whig and is now a Republican. He joined the Baptist church at Foxboro in 1842, and later transferred his allegiance to the Baptist church at Middleboro.

DAVID SULLIVAN COOLIDGE, for whom Coolidge's Corner, Brookline, was named, was born in Roxbury, Mass., July, 1817, son of David and Susan (Griggs) Coolidge. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, and both the Coolidge and Griggs families are of Colonial origin. The Coolidges were Revolutionary patriots; and among their number was Joseph Coolidge, who fell at the battle of Lexington.

When a child David S. Coolidge accompanied his parents from Roxbury to Brookline, and he was educated in the public schools of that town. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which constituted his principal occupation in life. He dealt quite extensively in live stock, and he also speculated in real estate. In company with William J. and Thomas B. Griggs, he purchased a large tract of land in the central part of Brookline; and, erecting a building, he established a grocery store at what subsequently became known as Coolidge's Corner, in which he was associated with his brother, William D. Coolidge, under the firm name of Coolidge Brothers. Five years after its establishment David S. Coolidge withdrew from active partnership in the business, and thenceforward devoted his attention to farming and cattle dealing, in each of which he was financially successful. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Brookline in his day, favoring all practical measures instituted for developing the resources and attractiveness of the town; and for a number of years he served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen.

He married Miss Caroline Griggs, daughter

of Thomas Griggs and a member of the well-known Brookline family of that name. David S. Coolidge died in October, 1888. He is survived by his wife, now an octogenarian, and four children, namely: Henry S., who resides at 488 Harvard Street; Walter G., a resident of Chicago, Ill.; Harriet M. and Ellen G. Coolidge, who with their mother occupy the old homestead at 476 Harvard Street. The late Mr. Coolidge was a member of the Baptist church. In politics he was a Republican.

Henry S. Coolidge was born in Brookline, January 6, 1842. Educated in the Brookline public schools, he displayed at an early age the progressive tendencies and desires for public improvements which are well-known characteristics of the people of that town; and he possesses the highest esteem and confidence of his business associates. Politically, he acts with the Republican party. He married in 1872 Miss Harriet Russell, of Watertown, Mass. They have two children: Linda G., born in June, 1876; and Russell Coolidge, born in September, 1881.

JOSIAH NELSON PRATT, treasurer and general manager of the Jarvis Engineering Company, Boston, was born in Freeport, Me., March 14, 1838, son of Ambrose and Lydia (Nelson) Pratt. Concerning the origin of the Pratt family in America, "there are known to have been at least ten persons bearing that surname who settled in New England between 1621 and 1650." Some of these persons were doubtless related to each other by ties of blood near or remote; but from what places in England they came, or who were their immediate ancestors, or in what ship each arrived, are matters largely of tradition. Originally the family is said to have been of Norman extraction, the name being frequently found in the old Norman records, even before the Conquest.

The first American progenitor from whom the subject of this sketch is descended was Mathew Pratt, of Weymouth, who died August 29, 1672, and was survived by his wife, Elizabeth.

and seven children. The ancestral line is as follows:—

Samuel, fourth son of Mathew, died in Weymouth, Mass., in 1678. He married July 19, 1660, Hannah Rogers, daughter of John Rogers, of Weymouth; and she died October 16, 1715. They had seven children, of whom the youngest was Ebenezer, born in 1674, who died in 1752.

Ebenezer Pratt was a prominent man in Weymouth in his day, and took a leading part in town affairs. His name frequently appears on the records as officiating in some public capacity. "In 1714 he was identified with the establishment of the fishing trade between Weymouth and Cape Sable, being, with others, granted a piece of land called 'Hunt's Hill' and the 'Beach' in North Weymouth, on which to prosecute the business." His first wife, Martha, died in May, 1720; and he married on December 25, 1720, Waitstill Washburn. He had five children, of whom the youngest was Samuel, who was born in Weymouth, Mass., December 19, 1712, and died December 28, 1793.

Samuel Pratt married February 17, 1737, Betty Bicknell, who was born July 16, 1720, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna (Humphrey) Bicknell. He subsequently married a second wife, whose Christian name was Mary. He was the father of nine children; the third and fourth being David and Jonathan, twins.

David Pratt was born in Weymouth, February 12, 1745. He married on March 28, 1771, Rebecca Chandler, who was born at North Yarmouth, Me., April 30, 1753. They had a family of thirteen children, the eldest being Edmund, who was born at North Yarmouth, Me., January 11, 1772, and died September 27, 1864.

Edmund Pratt's wife, in maidenhood Sarah Talbot, was also a native of North Yarmouth. Born September 29, 1776, she died April 2, 1865, the period of her life thus embracing two of the most fateful wars in American history—that of the Revolution, which gave birth to the nation, and the great Civil War, which tested and proved its stability and permanency. They had eleven children. The eighth of these was Ambrose, father of Josiah N. Pratt; and the only one now living is Rebecca, born in 1809, who is the widow of the Rev. Hosea Pierce.

Ambrose Pratt was born April 25, 1811, at Freeport, Me. He became a mason, and followed his trade in Freeport for many years, subsequently working at it in Methuen and Lawrence, Mass. He died in Freeport, Me., October 2, 1855. His wife, Lydia, was a daughter of John and Susan (West) Nelson. They had eight children: Josiah N., Abbie, Mary D., Susan, Charles, Julius, Sarah, and John E. Abbie, who married Charles Litchfield, survives her husband. Mary D. is the wife of Edmund P. Soule, of Freeport, Me. Susan is the widow of Henry Walker, of Iowa. Charles and Julius are now deceased. Sarah survives her husband, George Fogg, of Freeport, Me. John E. married Sarah Cornish, of Hyannis, Mass.

Josiah N. Pratt, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in his native town of Freeport. At the age of eighteen he went to Portland, Me., and apprenticed himself to learn the mason's trade, which he followed subsequently for three years, being employed on Fort Gorges, Portland Harbor, as a skilled mechanic. During the Civil War he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was assigned to the Gulf Squadron, stationed in Mobile Bay. His term of service expired September 1, 1865. After the great fire in Portland, in 1886, he had charge of the construction of some of the most prominent buildings in that city. In 1868 he removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he carried on the business of builder for a number of years. About 1882 he entered the employ of the Jarvis Engineering Company as an erecting superintendent, and after a short service in that position was given the agency for the company in the States of Maine and New Hampshire and in the Lower Maritime Provinces. He was subsequently transferred to the agency for the Middle States, with his office in New York City, and finally, in 1887, was appointed treasurer and general manager of the parent company, with an office at 61 Oliver Street, Boston, where he is now located.

Mr. Pratt has served in the city government of Somerville as Councilman, and was elected as Alderman from Ward One in 1895 and 1896. He is a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M., and Mount Sinai Chapter, R. A. M., and Beth-

any Commandery, K. T., both of Lawrence; also of the Knights of Honor and the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Pratt was first married in 1859 to Harriet A., daughter of George and Vienna (Stetson) Corliss, of Freeport, Me. Mrs. Harriet A. Pratt died in early womanhood, leaving two children—Ambrose E. and Clara E. Ambrose E. married Ida Whittemore, of Sandwich, daughter of Judge Whittemore, and has two children, Lora and Everard. Clara E. is the wife of Dr. John B. Gough Pidge, a nephew of the once famous temperance advocate and lecturer, John B. Gough. She has two children, John Gough and Rachel. Mr. Pratt married for his second wife, March 11, 1872, Delia A. Howe, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Ellis Howe, of Solon, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt attend the Perkins Street Baptist Church of Somerville, in which city Mr. Pratt has resided since 1888.

HERMON BILL TEWKSBURY, a respected citizen of Winthrop, was born in that town (then a part of Chelsea), December 1, 1827, son of Bill and Martha (Belcher) Tewksbury.

His paternal grandfather was John Tewksbury, second, born in 1735 in the district of Rumney Marsh, Boston, in what is now Winthrop, formerly known as Pullen Point, who died in 1816.

John, second, was a son of John Tewksbury, first, born in Amesbury, Mass., 1707, who was the first of the family to come to Rumney Marsh, where he died in 1752. The first John Tewksbury married Sarah Bill, daughter of Joshua Bill. He was son of Henry, Jr., born in Amesbury in 1664, who was son of Henry, the first progenitor of the family in this country of whom there is any record. There is an existing record of the marriage in Boston, by John Endicott, Governor, in 1659, of Henry Tewksbury and Mrs. Martha Harvey, widow of William Harvey and daughter of William Copp, who with his brother owned Copp's Hill, the hill taking its name from the family. John Tewksbury, second, to-

gether with his eldest son John, third, born in 1758, served in the Continental army, doing coast-guard duty. He married Anna Bill, who was born in Chelsea in 1739, a daughter of Jonathan, third, and Hannah (Bellamy) Bill. She was a grand-daughter of Jonathan Bill, second, whose father Jonathan, first, was a son of James, the emigrant ancestor, who was born in England about 1615, and who came to Boston with his mother Dorathie Bill about 1635. Jonathan and Hannah Bellamy Bill had ten children—John, Mary, Anna, Jonathan Bill, Thomas, Sarah, Hannah, Henry, Bill, and Phillip. Mrs. Anna Bill Tewksbury died in 1829. She resided all her life in the house in which she was born.

Bill Tewksbury, father of Hermon B., was born in Chelsea, February 16, 1780, and died February 15, 1855, when he lacked but one day of being seventy-five years old. His wife, Martha Belcher, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (Humphrey) Belcher. Her father was a native of Chelsea, and her mother of Weymouth. The former was a Revolutionary soldier. She was born September 18, 1784, and died January 23, 1850. She was one of a family of six children, two daughters and four sons, the others being Anna, John, Nathaniel, James, and Joseph. Her paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Belcher, second, who was a son of Nathaniel, first, whose father, Joseph, was a son of Jeremiah, second, and a grandson of Jeremiah Belcher, first, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Bill Tewksbury were the parents of nine children, as follows: Martha, who died at the age of about three and a half years; Anna, who died unmarried at the age of about thirty-three; Bill, who died in infancy; Bill, second, who also died in infancy; Samuel, who died in infancy; Martha, who died at the age of seventeen; John, who died when in his fifty-ninth year; Mary, who is now living; and Hermon Bill, whose name begins this sketch.

Hermon B. Tewksbury in his boyhood attended the public schools of Chelsea in the winter, and assisted his father on the farm in the summer. On attaining his majority he entered into business on his own account as a retail dealer in milk, and

thus engaged for twenty years, sold out, and was subsequently engaged as a wholesale milk dealer for some years. He is now conducting a small farm, and keeps some cows, the milk from which he sells to local patrons. Mr. Tewksbury has taken some part in public affairs. He served as Selectman one year in the fifties and four consecutive years in the seventies, and was also Assessor for two years. He is a member of the Methodist church in Winthrop, of which he was steward for many years.

Mr. Tewksbury was married in 1859 to Charlotte M. Henderson, daughter of Dr. William and Mary (Radcliff) Henderson, of Dumfries, Scotland. Mrs. Tewksbury's father was a graduate of a medical college at Edinburgh. He was married in Scotland, in which country his two eldest children were born. Afterward he went to England, where for some years he carried on a considerable drug business, and where two more children were born to him. Still later he emigrated to Nova Scotia, and there resided until his death. His wife, Mary Radcliff, was a great-grand-daughter of the Earl of Derwentwater, who was beheaded in England for his devotion to the house of Stuart and his leading the rising of the English Loyalists in 1715. Their children were: Jonathan R., William, Ellen, Charles Stuart, Gavenos, Margaret, Jane, Margaret H., Eliza M., John Henry, Clarinda Douglass, and Charlotte M. Jonathan and William were born in Scotland, Ellen and Charles in England, and the others in Nova Scotia. The first Margaret died in infancy. All the sons but one were graduated M.D., the other being a graduate in pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury have been the parents of two children — Hermon Douglass and Alice Thornton. Hermon Douglass, born November 25, 1860, died June 24, 1894. He married Jane A. Gammon, and at his death left four children — Eileene Radcliff, Maud Beaumont, Erle Douglass, and Allan Winthrop, who are all attending public school. He was secretary and treasurer of the Bowman Silver Mining Company of Nevada. Alice T. Tewksbury married Edwin S. West-

lake, a son of the Rev. Mr. Westlake, at one time rector of the Episcopal church at Winthrop. She has one son, Sherwood Vincent.

ALVANO THOMAS NICKERSON, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Somerville, is actively engaged in business in Boston, on Commercial Wharf. He was born June 24, 1839, in Chatham, Mass., a son of the late Caleb Nickerson and a descendant, several generations removed, of William Nickerson, the line being as follows: William,¹ William, Jr.,² Caleb,³ Caleb,⁴ Salathiel,⁵ Caleb,⁶ and Alvano T.⁷

William Nickerson, weaver, of Norwich, England, married Anne Busby, daughter of Nicholas Busby; and in April, 1637, accompanied by his wife, his four children, and his father-in-law, he embarked either at Ipswich, in the ship "John and Dorothy," William Andrews master, or at Yarmouth in the "Rose" (see Hotten's "Original Lists of Emigrants," page 289), and on the 20th of June arrived at Boston. He first settled in Watertown, whence about 1642 he went to Yarmouth, on the Cape. In 1665 and at later dates he purchased from the Indians large tracts of land in what is now the town of Chatham, Barnstable County.

William Nickerson, Jr., was baptized in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1646, but spent the greater part of his life in Chatham, where he was for a number of years the Town Clerk. Caleb Nickerson, first, a lifelong resident of Chatham, died in 1749. Caleb Nickerson, second, who likewise spent his entire life in Chatham, was born in 1735 and died in 1794. He married Eliza Mayo, and had ten children, the second being Salathiel, who was born in Chatham in 1760, and died there October 7, 1847. Salathiel Nickerson was a man of great prominence in the community and highly successful in business. He was engaged to a considerable extent in ship-building, the last of his vessels having been launched in Chatham in 1838. Scrupulously upright in all of his dealings with his fellow-men, he was a firm friend and a wise counsellor. In his early life he served in the Revolutionary War, and after-

ward he represented Chatham in the State Legislature. He was also Selectman for many years. In his religious belief he was a Universalist and one of the founders of the society of that denomination in Chatham. In politics he was a sound and consistent Democrat. He married Sabrina Nickerson on June 12, 1780; and they became the parents of sixteen children, Caleb being the youngest.

Caleb Nickerson, third, who passed his sixty-six years of earthly life in Chatham, was born in 1812 and died in 1878. He was a leading coal and lumber dealer of that locality, following through his life the occupation in which his father was engaged for several years. He married Julia A. Hamilton, daughter of William Hamilton, of Chatham, where she is still living, a bright and active woman of eighty-two years. Five children blessed their union, and four of them are now living, namely: Alvano T., the subject of this sketch; Julia Ann, wife of W. A. Crosby, of Chatham; Emily; and Hattie O., wife of J. K. Vincent, of Campello, Mass.

Alvano T. Nickerson obtained a practical education in the district schools of Chatham, where he lived until 1854. Starting then in life for himself, he came to Boston and worked for a short time in a ship-chandler and grocery store on Commercial Wharf. He then went to Chicago, Ill., which at that time showed but little promise of its present greatness, and was there in business several months as junior member of the firm of Ryder & Nickerson. In 1867 Mr. Nickerson returned to Boston to establish himself in the lobster business, locating at the old Charlestown Bridge, where he had a stand for thirty-three consecutive years. When the new Charles River Bridge was built, he removed to Commercial Wharf, where he is still carrying on a successful and remunerative business, being one of the best known tradesmen of his line in the city. In 1882 he became a resident of Somerville. He has here taken an active part in the management of municipal affairs, having been a member of the Common Council in 1888 and 1889, one of the Board of Aldermen in 1890 and 1891, and since 1893 one of the Board of Health. In politics he supports the Republican party.

He is identified with various fraternal and beneficial organizations, belonging to the Paul Revere Lodge, I. O. O. F., is a director of the Odd Fellows Building Association, and a trustee for the Twenty Associates. He is also a trustee of the Somerville Hospital.

On January 3, 1863, Mr. Nickerson married Laurietta Nickerson, a daughter of Lumbert and Sarah (Bassett) Nickerson, of Chatham, who is of a different branch of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson are the parents of six children, five of whom are living, namely: Mabel E., wife of F. E. Houghton, of Somerville; Alvano T., Jr.; Lillian H., wife of Walter R. Champney, of Lexington, Mass.; Walter L.; and Hattie H. Mr. Nickerson and his family attend the Universalist church.

WILLIAM IRVING RUGGLES, residing at 23 Grand Street, Reading, was born in this town, May 7, 1854, a son of Ira W. and Caroline J. (Leach) Ruggles. He is of the ninth generation in descent from his immigrant progenitor, Thomas Ruggles, who came from Nazing, Essex County, England, the line being: Thomas,¹ John,² John,³ Edward,⁴ Edward,⁵ Samuel Taft,⁶ Ira W.,⁷ and William I.⁸

Thomas Ruggles came to New England in 1637 with his wife Mary and their three children, John, Samuel, and Sarah. He settled in Roxbury, where his death occurred, November 16, 1644. His son John, who was born in England about 1625, and died in Roxbury, Mass., in September, 1658, married Abigail Crafts on June 24, 1650. John Ruggles, second, born in Roxbury, was baptized January 22, 1654, and died December 16, 1694. He married first September 2, 1674, Martha Devotion; and after her death he married, in 1679, her sister Hannah.

Edward Ruggles, son of John and Hannah, was born in Roxbury October 2, 1691. He married Anna Craft, June 24, 1716, and died at Cambridge, Mass., in 1765. Edward Ruggles, second, born in Roxbury, June 22, 1724, married Anna Sumner, and was the father of a third Edward, who was born in Pomfret, Conn.

April 3, 1763. The first wife of Edward Ruggles, third, died, leaving one child, Joshua. He married for his second wife Sybil Taft, and among the children born of their union was Samuel Taft, the grandfather of William I. Ruggles. Samuel Taft Ruggles was born in Pomfret, Conn., in 1794. When a young man he settled in New Hampshire, whence he removed to Dorchester, Mass. A few years later he established himself as a furniture manufacturer in Reading, where he resided until his death in 1857. He married Almira White, of Walpole, N.H.

Ira W. Ruggles was born in Walpole, N.H., July 3, 1817. He died in Reading, Mass., March 8, 1898, after a residence of threescore years in this town, having first come here as a boy of eleven years. He worked at the trade of a cabinet-maker in his early life, but subsequently was proprietor and manager of a restaurant. An intelligent, well-informed man, he took great interest in public affairs, and served as Assistant Postmaster under his son, William I., from 1887 until 1891. He married Caroline Jackson Leach, who was born in Dorchester, February 8, 1819, and died in Reading, February 26, 1898. Her father, Lewis Leach, a resident of Dorchester, married Fanny Vose, also of Dorchester, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris on December 7, 1801. Mr. and Mrs. Ira W. Ruggles became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Irene F.; Edwin O., who died March 8, 1900; Otis A., a florist, with J. Newman & Sons, Boston; Helen L., who married Lucius M. Beebe, of Wakefield, and died July 21, 1890; and William Irving.

William I. Ruggles acquired his education in Reading, being graduated from the high school in June, 1871. The following year he was a clerk for the firm of Levi Boles & Son, Sudbury Street and Haymarket Square, Boston, dealers in sash, doors, and blinds. He was subsequently assistant cashier two years in the New England office, Boston, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, going from there to the office of the John P. Squires Pork Packing House, Boston, where he remained as book-keeper a year. For fifteen years there-

after he was employed by the Fitchburg Railroad Company as contracting freight agent. Accepting then a similar position with the New England agency of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company, he has since retained it, his active energy and business ability rendering him a most valuable member of the company's force.

A Democrat in his political affiliations, Mr. Ruggles was appointed by President Cleveland in 1887 Postmaster at Reading, a position that he filled until April, 1891. For one year he served on the Board of Registrars. In 1895 he was elected Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, and has since been re-elected in 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900, serving as chairman of the board in 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1900. At the time of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of "Ancient Redding" he was one of the Executive Committee, having charge of the funds, expenditures, and the entire arrangement of the public exercises. Prominently connected with many of the leading organizations of Reading, he is treasurer of the Good Samaritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; is Noble Grand of Security Lodge, No. 208, I. O. O. F.; is president of the Odd Fellows Building Association; and is one of the Governing Committee of the Reading Athletic Club. He has been auditor of the Reading Co-operative Bank since its organization in 1886, and he is one of the trustees of the Christian Union (Unitarian) Society.

On September 21, 1881, Mr. Ruggles married Mina Wright Hall, a daughter of Stephen M. and Elmina (Buckman) Hall, of Reading. They have two children, namely: Guy Hall, born August 12, 1885, and Helen Elmina, born June 20, 1887, both of whom are now pupils in the Reading High School.

Stephen M. Hall was born in Calais, Vt., December 23, 1812, and died in Reading, March 19, 1888. His wife, Elmina, was a daughter of David Buckman, who was a teacher of prominence in his day. Mr. Buckman by his first wife, whose maiden name was Asenath Stone, had five children, namely: Barbara; Emily; Lucy Ann, now Mrs. Tiffany, of Claremont, Minn.; William, and Elmina, who married Stephen M. Hall. By his second wife, Penelope Stone, sister of Asenath, he had three children: Anice, now Mrs. F. E. Marsh, of Hudson, N.H.;

Agnes; and Alvira, now Mrs. William Cowan, of Michigan.

Stephen Hall, Mrs. Ruggles's grandfather, was born in Barrington, N.H., January 2, 1764. He served as a non-commissioned officer in the War of 1812. He subsequently united with the Shakers, remaining with them until his marriage with Anna Lougee, who was born in Exeter, N.H., in 1774.

ISAIAH HOLBROOK HORTON, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Eastham, Barnstable County, was born in Wellfleet, Mass., November 14, 1835. His parents were Isaiah Holbrook, first, and Rebecca (Higgins) Horton. His paternal grandparents were Barnabas and Betsey (Holbrook) Horton, and the parents of Barnabas were Cushing and Abigail (Snow) Horton. Cushing Horton was a son of Samuel, second, and Mary (Cushing) Horton; and Samuel Horton, second, was a son of Samuel, first, and Hannah Horton, of whom the subject of this sketch is a descendant in the sixth generation.

All of the above named were residents of Wellfleet, and the majority of the male ancestors were mariners or fishermen. The children of Samuel and Hannah Horton were: John, Hannah, Nathaniel, Susannah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Samuel, and James. Those of Samuel, second, and Mary Horton were: Abigail, Cushing, Susannah, and Laurania. Cushing and Abigail Horton were the parents of eight children; namely, Barnabas, Cushing, Freeman, Samuel, Sparrow, Abigail, Reuben, and John. Barnabas Horton, the grandfather aforementioned, was in early life a master mariner; and the rest of his active years he spent as a fisherman. He lived to be eighty-three years old. His children were: Thomas, Polly, Barnabas, Cushing, Perez, Betsey, and Isaiah Holbrook, first.

The elder Isaiah Holbrook Horton was born in Wellfleet, May 20, 1814. Leaving school while still in his boyhood, he went to sea, and at the age of twenty became master of a vessel which was engaged in fishing summers and made coasting trips during the winter season.

He died April 29, 1874. His first wife, Rebecca, was born in Wellfleet, November 13, 1814, daughter of Isaac and Mehitable (Gill) Higgins. She died April 6, 1855; and he married for his second wife Mrs. Louisa Doane Brown. She survived him, and died September 3, 1898. By his first marriage he had eight children—Isaiah H., Betsey H., Sarah A., Rebecca H., Reuben H., William H., Charles B., and Isaac H.; and by his second, two children—Robert R. and Mary L. Betsey H., who resides in Eastham, married for her first husband Stephen Brown, of Wellfleet, and for her second Winslow T. Horton, of Eastham. Sarah A. died in childhood. Rebecca H., who married Joshua W. Higgins, lived in Eastham. Reuben H. married Cynthia Clark, daughter of Edward Clark, of Eastham. William H. married Ella Hopkins, daughter of Asa Hopkins, of the same town. Charles B., who is a member of the firm of Brown, Horton & Co., furniture dealers, Boston, married Ada Brown, of that city. Isaac H. died in infancy. Robert R., who resides in Eastham, married Jennie Landerkin, of Wellfleet. Mary L. is the wife of George W. Mitchell, and is now living in Ottawa, Canada.

Isaiah Holbrook Horton attended the public schools until he was nine years old, when he took his initiatory sea voyage. He continued to follow the hazardous occupation of a mariner about twenty-three years. In 1867 he engaged in the in-shore fisheries, having numerous weirs along the coast; and he also carries on a farm in Eastham. He has long occupied a prominent place in the public affairs of the town, for the past seven years having served with ability as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, of which he has been a member for sixteen years. He has also served upon the School Committee and as a director of the Eastham Cemetery.

On April 9, 1856, Mr. Horton married Rachel Doane Witherell, of Wellfleet, daughter of Captain Whitfield Witherell, for many years a well-known master mariner of that town. They have nine children, namely: Os-good W., born October 1, 1857; Ernest R., born January 4, 1860; Betsey E., born August 21, 1861; Reuben W. and Obed W., twins,

born June 1, 1864; Rachel L., born September 6, 1869; Almira S., born March 18, 1875; Isaiah H., Jr., born February 9, 1880; and Lester G., born July 18, 1883. Osgood W. married Betsey Knowles, of Eastham; and his children are: Walter A., Whitman R., Sophronia H., Bessie E., Leon Blake, and Earl K. Ernest R. married Emma S. Wharf, of Wellfleet, and has two children—Serena S. and Lora B. Betsey E. is the wife of Agnew F. Toovey, an Englishman; and her children are Sidney E. and Helen H. Reuben W. married Jessie Bearse, of Eastham, and has two children—Clyde K. and Gladys B. Obed W. married Carrie Smith, and has one daughter, Bernice F. Rachel L. is now Mrs. F. Sugg, and has two children—Harry H. and Frances L. Isaiah H., Jr., is employed by Swift & Co., Boston. Almira S. and Lester G. are residing at home.

Mr. Horton belongs to Adams Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wellfleet, and to Longfellow Council, Home Circle. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Horton is a trustee of the Eastham Public Library, and has held that office for twenty-two years.

JOSHUA CROWELL HOWES, a resident of Dennis and president of the First National Bank of Yarmouth, was born in the town of Dennis, November 12, 1816, son of Elkanah and Lucy (Crowell) Howes.

The descendants of Thomas and Mary (Burr) Howes, who arrived from England about the year 1637, and settled in Yarmouth in 1639, are numerous; and many of them are still residing on Cape Cod. Thomas Howes died in Yarmouth in 1665, aged seventy-five years. He had three sons—Joseph, Thomas, Jr., and Jeremiah. Joseph Howes, who died in January, 1694–5, married Elizabeth Mayo, and had nine children; namely, Samuel, Joseph, John, Nathaniel, Thomas, Amos, Mary, Elizabeth, and Hannah. Amos Howes, who died February 16, 1718, married Susannah Hedges, May 22, 1701; and his children were: Mercy; Elisha; Amos; Lemuel; and Stephen, great-grandfather of Joshua C. Howes. Stephen

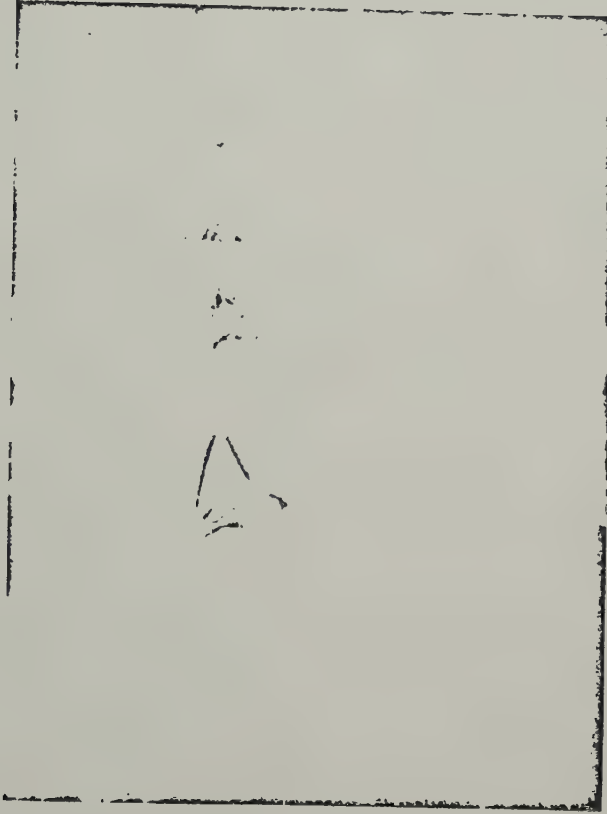
Howes married Thankful Hall, of Dennis, and was the father of Susannah, Mehitable, Stephen, Mehitable (second), Elkanah, Elisha, Ebenezer, and Thankful. Elkanah Howes, first, was born January 8, 1751, and died March 4, 1823. His wife, Desire Eldridge, of Chatham, whom he married in 1777, died April 29, 1841. They reared seven children: namely, Elkanah, Meribah, Henry, Tamar and Elihu, both of whom died young, Ensign E., and Elihu.

Elkanah Howes, second, father of Joshua C. Howes, was born June 8, 1778. He was a seafaring man, and also a farmer. His death occurred February 4, 1858. On January 15, 1801, he married Lucy Crowell. They had a family of seven children—Polly, Henry, Augustine, Augusta, Francis, Peter, and Joshua C. Of these the only one living is Joshua Crowell, the subject of this sketch. The mother died December 29, 1864.

Joshua Crowell Howes was educated in the town schools. He began to go to sea at the age of ten years; and when twenty years old he made his first voyage as a master mariner on the schooner "Deposit," from Boston to Havana. At the age of thirty he abandoned the sea in order to engage in business on shore; and for a number of years he kept a general store, fitted out vessels for the Banks, and cured fish for the market. From 1862 to 1871 he was Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenue for Barnstable County. He identified himself with the First National Bank of Yarmouth in 1870, was chosen its president in 1879, and from that time to the present has attended to the duties of that office, which he still holds.

Mr. Howes married January 11, 1844, Priscilla Howes, who was born in Dennis, February 22, 1826, daughter of Abner and Hannah (Sears) Howes. Mr. and Mrs. Howes reared four children, namely: Flora, the only one now living, born June 12, 1847; Florence, born October 12, 1849; Wallace, born September 15, 1851; and Priscilla, born March 24, 1854. Mrs. Priscilla Howes died in October, 1899.

Politically, Mr. Howes has acted with the Republican party ever since its formation.



RUFUS CUSHMAN.

He has held various town offices, including that of Selectman, and was Representative to the Legislature for the years 1856 and 1857. Being a descendant of one of the first settlers in his locality, and naturally taking a lively interest in the early history of Cape Cod, he devoted much time and labor to the compilation of the Howes Genealogy, which was issued by him in 1892. He is recognized throughout the Cape section as an authority upon all matters relating to finance. He is closely identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Howes was also an attendant.

JOHAN HARRISON WILKINS, who was for many years identified with the shoe manufacturing industry of Marblehead, was born in Salem, Mass., February 25, 1830, son of Zadoc and Sarah (Knox) Wilkins. His father was a native of Massachusetts and son of Zadoc Wilkins. His mother was born in New Hampshire. The father died in Marblehead, leaving a large family. The eldest of five children, John H. Wilkins at the age of seventeen years was in a measure thrown upon his own resources. He attended the public schools, and made good use of his limited opportunities for obtaining an education. When a young man he entered the shoe business, which he subsequently relinquished to engage in the grocery trade. He later turned his attention to the shoe manufacturing industry, in which he displayed excellent business ability, being regarded as one of the leading local manufacturers of his day. He was a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and took a lively interest in all local institutions, both public and private. He died May 30, 1877; and his untimely demise removed from the business and social circles of Marblehead an upright, conscientious, and public-spirited citizen.

On November 6, 1861, Mr. Wilkins was joined in marriage with Miss Martha A. Pitman. Mrs. Wilkins was born in Marblehead, a daughter of Henry F. and Eliza (Smith) Pitman, both her parents being natives of that town. Her grandfather was Thomas

Pitman, and she is descended from highly reputable Marblehead ancestry. Her father, who died July 21, 1885, was for many years a highly esteemed business man, and was at one time quite prominent in town affairs, serving as a Selectman. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of Atlantic Lodge. He was twice married, and reared a family of eight daughters: Mrs. Amos E. Graves, Mrs. William J. Goldthwait, Mrs. Martha A. Wilkins, Mrs. Samuel G. Martin, Mrs. James C. Graves, Mrs. Samuel H. Brown, Mrs. Benjamin J. Lindsay (deceased), and Ellen M. (deceased). All are residents of Marblehead except Mrs. Martin, who resides in Malden, Mass.

Mrs. Wilkins has three children living: Henry F. P., who was chairman of the Marblehead Board of Water Commissioners; Sarah L., wife of William B. Graves, of Salem, Mass.; and Edward H. Wilkins, of Marblehead. The late Mr. Wilkins possessed an affectionate disposition, which endeared him to the hearts of his family. His widow is also beloved for her true womanly qualities.

RUFUS CUSHMAN, of East Boston, a retired ship-builder, of large acquaintance and widely respected, was born at Middleboro, Mass., September 26, 1820, son of George and Judith (Weston) Cushman. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Robert Cushman, who came to America with his only son on the "Fortune" in 1621, having started the preceding year in the "Speedwell," which, after accompanying the "Mayflower" for a short distance, was found unseaworthy and put back to port for repairs. Robert Cushman's stay in the colony was short, as he returned on the same vessel to England, where he subsequently acted as agent and adviser of the colonists. He left at Plymouth his son Thomas, then fourteen years old, in the care of his intimate friend, Governor Bradford.

Thomas Cushman was brought up in Governor Bradford's family. On January 1, 1633, he was admitted a freeman; and a year or two later he married Mary Allerton, third child of Isaac Allerton, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim.

Their married life lasted fifty-five years, he dying first, on December 11, 1691, in his eighty-fourth year. She survived him nearly ten years. In 1649 he was Ruling Elder of the church at Plymouth. His son Thomas, Jr.,¹ born in 1637, married for his first wife Ruth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilly) Howland, both of whom came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

Robert Cushman,⁴ son of Thomas and Ruth, was born October 4, 1664. His first wife, Persis, died at Kingston, January 14, 1743, aged eighty years. He afterward married Miss Prudence Sherman, of Marshfield, "a maiden turned of seventy." He died at Kingston, September 7, 1757, having been the father of seven children, of whom the sixth was Joshua.

Joshua Cushman⁵ was born October 14, 1708, and died at Marshfield, Mass., March 25, 1764, at the age of fifty-five years and six months. He settled in Duxbury, to which town he came from Lebanon, Conn. His first wife, whom he married January 2, 1733, was Mary Soule, who was born December 6, 1706, daughter of Josiah Soule, of Duxbury. Her father was a grandson of George Soule, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He married for his second wife, March 5, 1752, Deborah Ford, of Marshfield, who was born in the year 1718, and died July 1, 1789, at the age of seventy-one years.

Joseph Cushman,⁶ son of Joshua and Mary Cushman, was born at Duxbury in 1733, and died in 1822, at the age of eighty-nine. He resided all his life in his native town. He married Elizabeth Sampson, of Middleboro; and they were the parents of eleven children, of whom George, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest.

George Cushman⁷ was born at Duxbury, January 7, 1759. He was a farmer and resided on Powder Point, Duxbury. His wife was Annie Perry, by whom he had seven children, three boys and four girls; *viz.*, George, Joseph, Briggs, Anna, Abigail, Betsey, and Hannah.

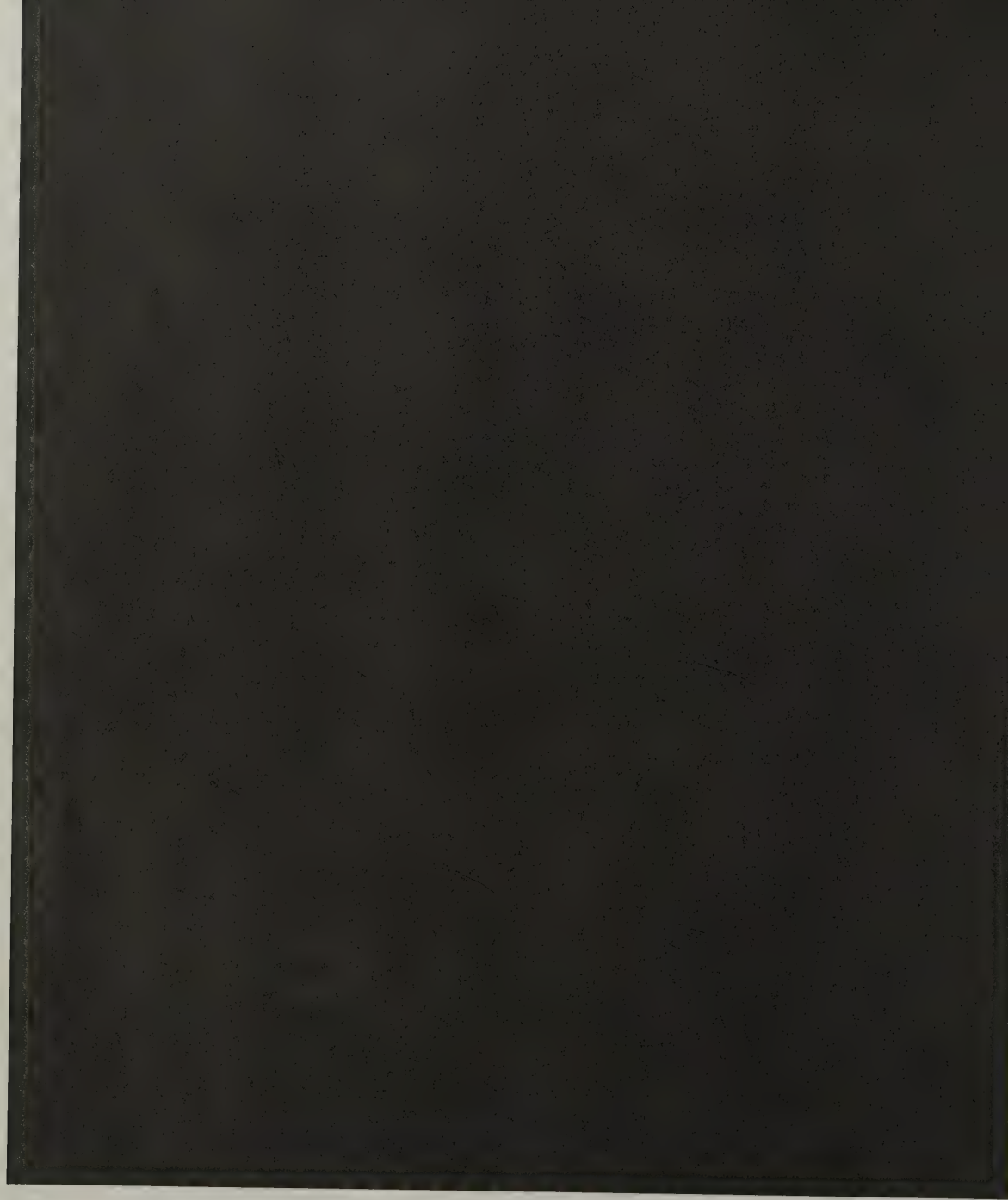
George Cushman,⁸ son of George and Annie Cushman, was born at Duxbury, August 1, 1791. He died March 1, 1875, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. From his boyhood until reaching the age of twenty years he fol-

lowed the sea. Afterward he settled on a farm in Duxbury, where he resided for the rest of his life, engaged in tilling the soil. He married Judith Weston, and had six children; namely, Rufus, Alden, John, Seth, George P., and Rebecca T. Mrs. Cushman died in February, 1868, aged seventy-three years. John Cushman died in 1895.

Rufus Cushman, the eldest child and the special subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the schools of Duxbury, and then learned the ship-builder's trade under Augustus Sampson. In 1846 he came to East Boston, where for some time he followed his trade as a journeyman. He soon, however, went into business for himself in East Boston, and thus continued up to 1872, when he retired with a competence. He is widely respected in his adopted city as one who has achieved success by honorable methods, his character for probity having never been questioned. In politics a Republican, he represented his ward in the City Council in 1874 and 1875. He is a member of Mount Tabor Lodge of East Boston, of which he is treasurer; also member of Council of R. S. M.; William Parkman Commandery, K. T.; and St. John's Royal Arch Chapter. Mr. Cushman is treasurer of each of these Masonic bodies, excepting St. John's Chapter. He has been a trustee and director of the East Boston Savings Bank since 1874.

Mr. Cushman was married in March, 1845, to Lydia Turner Guild, of Duxbury, Mass. Of this union were born four children, of whom three are now living: Lydia Guild, Frank, and Annie Jane. Lydia G. is the wife of George E. Harrington, of East Boston, and the mother of three children -- William G., Isabelle, and Rufus C. Frank Cushman married Carrie Prince, of East Boston, and has three children -- John P., Frank, and Leonard. Annie J. is the wife of Frederick W. Bowen, of Somerville, and has one child, Robert C. Mrs. Lydia T. Cushman died in 1890, at the age of seventy years. June 30, 1897, Mr. Cushman married for his second wife Cora Ada Elwell, of Rockland, Me., daughter of Iddo Kimball and Lucy Francis (Mason) Elwell. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman attend the Unitarian church.

18834



CPSIA information can be obtained at www.ICGtesting.com
Printed in the USA
LVOW11s0811270314

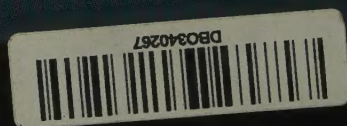
379017LV00005BA/668/P



9



781174 843655



DB0340267